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Ἀνναιῶν ὑποῶδι.

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ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

Ἀνναιῶν σεναιτ,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431-1131 : 1155-1541.

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VOL. III.

A.D. 1379-1541.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

BY

B. MAC CARTHY, D.D., M.R.I.A.

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ακνναλα υλαδh.

ANNALS OF ULSTER;

OTHERWISE,

ακνναλα σενατ,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

# annadla uladh.

(A 78a; B 74c.)

**K**al. 1an. 111. p., [L. x.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.°  
lxx.° ix.° 1n<sup>b</sup> Dalatunač (i<sup>o</sup>don<sup>o</sup>, Pilib<sup>o</sup>) o'eg<sup>b</sup>.  
—Pilib<sup>o</sup> Mac Pilib<sup>o</sup> o'eg in bliadain  
p<sup>d</sup>, i<sup>o</sup>don, penčai[č] maič<sup>o</sup>.—O<sup>b</sup> Duinn, i<sup>o</sup>don,  
taireč O-Riaga[1]n, do marbač a fell o'a brait<sup>o</sup>ri<sup>b</sup>  
pein<sup>b</sup>.—Riagar Mac Caemail do marbač la Pilib Mac  
Uib<sup>o</sup>ir, i<sup>o</sup>don, p<sup>i</sup> P<sup>o</sup>er-Manač 7 la Domnall hUa Neill.—  
Ma<sup>o</sup>rom na Opeid<sup>o</sup> do tabairt do<sup>1</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill (i<sup>o</sup>don,<sup>1</sup> do  
Niall m<sup>o</sup>or<sup>d</sup>) ar Pilib Mac Uib<sup>o</sup>ir 7 ar Domnall hUa<sup>2</sup>  
Neill, du i tročair Tačg Mac Uib<sup>o</sup>ir 7 da mac Mač-  
nura 7 Toirrebelbač, mac Donnčara Me<sup>o</sup>g Uib<sup>o</sup>ir 7 Đrian,  
mac Mic [C]pait Me<sup>o</sup>g Uib<sup>o</sup>ir 7 Muirceptač, mac Mil-  
čon et<sup>d</sup> alu<sup>o</sup>, p<sup>o</sup>riu<sup>o</sup>ie<sup>b</sup> Calen<sup>o</sup>ar 1un[1]i<sup>b</sup>.—hUa<sup>2</sup> hEilid<sup>o</sup>  
o'eg, i<sup>o</sup>don, Đrian hUa hEilid<sup>o</sup>.—Mac-in-cač<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>1</sup> Raič-  
illaič do marbač la mac Annai<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>1</sup> Raičillaič<sup>b</sup>.—  
Cu-mara Mac Conmara, i<sup>o</sup>don, taireč Clainne-Cuilen,  
do marbač a feall o'a brait<sup>o</sup>ri<sup>b</sup> fein<sup>d</sup>.—Cu-Chonnačt,  
Mac Pilib Me<sup>o</sup>g Uib<sup>o</sup>ir, do marbač la Clainn-Domnall  
Clainn-Ceallaič, i<sup>o</sup>don, aobur<sup>b</sup> p<sup>i</sup>č P<sup>o</sup>er-Manač ar uair<sup>1</sup>  
7 ar einēč<sup>b</sup>.—Pinnčuala, ingei [U]i Cheallaič, i<sup>o</sup>don,  
bean Mic Uilliam Đurc, o'eg.—Semur hUa Cončalaič,  
p<sup>o</sup>riu<sup>o</sup>ir Oaim-inn<sup>o</sup>ir, obur<sup>h</sup> p<sup>o</sup>riu<sup>o</sup>ie<sup>b</sup> Nonar 1anuairi<sup>b</sup>.—

1379. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>5</sup> itl., t. h., (A)  
MS. <sup>6</sup> om., B. <sup>7</sup> om., A. <sup>8</sup> itl., t. h., A; do Niall, itl., t. h.; m<sup>o</sup>or  
om, B. <sup>9</sup> = <sup>o</sup>. <sup>10</sup> m<sup>o</sup>rcu<sup>o</sup>ir erc, B.

1379. <sup>1</sup> 1379. — On the upper  
margin of B, another (Latin) hand  
wrote, in reference to the chrono-  
logy : " From this year the com-  
putation of year<sup>o</sup>s is well collected."  
<sup>2</sup> Dalton.—" Lord of the barcnie

## ANNALS OF ULSTER.

**K**alends of Jan. on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1379] 1379.<sup>1</sup> The Dalton<sup>2</sup> (namely, Philip) died.—Firbisigh Mac Firbisigh, that is, a good historian, died this year.—O'Duinn, namely, chief of Ui-Riaga[i]n, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Richard Mac Cathmail was killed by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, the king of Fir-Manach and by Domnall Ua Neill.—The defeat of Dreich was inflicted by Ua Neill (that is, by Niall Mor) on Philip Mag Uidhir and on Domnall Ua Neill, where fell Tadhg Mag Uidhir and two sons of Maghnus<sup>3</sup> and Toirdelbach, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Muircertach, son of Milchu<sup>4</sup> and others, on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Ua hEilidhe, that is, Brian Ua hEilidhe, died.—Mac-in-caich<sup>4</sup> Ua Raighillaigh was killed by the son of Annadh Ua Raighillaigh.—Cu-mara<sup>5</sup> Mac Conmara, namely, chief of Clann-Cuilen, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach for nobleness and for generosity, was killed by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh.—Finnghuala, daughter of Ua Ceallaigh, that is, the wife of Mac William de Burgh, died.—James Ua Conghalaigh, prior of Daim-inis, died on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of January.

of Rathconrath in Westmeath," Mageoghegan.

<sup>3</sup> *Maghnus, Milchu.* — Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

<sup>4</sup> *Mac-in-caich.* — Son of the blind [-eye]; anglicised Mac Kee; head of the *Clann-in-caich* (Clanke) sept of the O'Reillys mentioned under [1377], *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Cu-mara.* — *Canis maris.* The

genitive, *Con-mara*, with *Mac* prefixed, became the patronymic which is anglicised Mac Namara. For the enmity between this Cu-mara and O'Brien of Thomond, see the two money orders payable to "Comar" (May 7, Oct. 16, 1374) quoted from the Close Roll, 48 Edw. III., in Hardiman's *Statute of Kilkenny* (Ir. Arch. Soc. pp. 33-4).



Բաւեթբաժ հԱս Մոնցա[ի]ն, արբոննե՛ Քորս-օրբար, մօրթսսր՝ Երթ՝ Կալենօր<sup>6</sup> Մաւ<sup>6</sup>.

[b.]

Կալ 1 առ. 1. ք., [Լ.՝ առ.՝], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º lxxx.º<sup>6</sup> Տեսան հԱս<sup>1</sup> Դոմնաւլ ([իւ՝] Կիր[ի]-Con]աւլ՝) 7 Մաւ-Տեճլանն ռոճ, ա մաւ, ռօ մարբաժ ա Մաւնրար Երս-րսաժ Լա Կօրթոսելբաժ, մաւ Ուլլ հԱս Դոմնաւլ 7 Լա լաւանն Կաճաւ օրց հԱս Կոնքօսար 7 Լա Մաւնրար-Դաւրան. —Մաւոմ մօր ռօ ճաւարտ ար Զաւաժ 7 ար Օրթթարաժ Լե Մաճ Անցսրա (ւօոն,<sup>4</sup> Արթ<sup>4</sup>). Օսր հԱս<sup>1</sup> հԱնԼսան ռօ մարբաժ անն, ւօոն, քի Օրթթար Եւ ալի մաւլի. —Կաճ, մաւ Մաւթթարաճ հԱս Դրսան, ռօ մարբաժ Լա Դրսան հԱս մ-Դրսան. —Րսաժի, մաւ Աթա Դրսարաճ հԱս Կոնքօսար, ռօ ճեճ ար Զրար ար Մաւնրար-Րսար 7 Ե քար ռօ մարբաժ սիրթ. —Ան Մօրթթարաժ ռօ ճեճ ա ռ-Երանն րն Եւաճան քի 7 սարի<sup>2</sup> Զաճել ռօ ռեճ րն-ա ճեճ քա ճեճսր քից Երանն, ւօոն, քա Ուլլ հԱս<sup>1</sup> Ուլլ Արթ Մաճ Անցսրա, ւօոն, քի Օ-նԵաճաւ Աւաժ, ռօ Զաւալ ա քաւլ ա քից րն Մօրթթարաճ 7 ռօ Զաւաւար Զաճիլ Երանն Եւաճ<sup>2</sup> | քօմե օրն աւաճ, րնսր Զարթեճնար Ե 7 Զաւլ Երանն՝ արճեանա՛. —Արթ<sup>1</sup>, մաւ Զարաւ Կաւանաճ, ռօ մարբաժ Լե Զաւաժ. —Մաւոմ ռօ ճաւարտ Լար հԱս<sup>1</sup> ռ-Դոմնաւլ 7 Լե Կարի հԱս<sup>1</sup> Ուլլ ար հԱս<sup>1</sup> ռ-Դօճար-աճ 7 ար Կոնքօսար օց հԱս ռ-Դոմնաւլ 7 ար Կաւան-ժաւնե. Օսր ռօ Զաւաժ անն, մաւլե քի՛մարբաժ, Եօն Մաւ Տաւնե 7 Մարճաժ Մաւ Տաւնե, ւօոն, ռա Երաճար Մաւ Տաւնե. —Արթ<sup>1</sup>, մաւ Զարաւ, մաւ Կօմար քից, ռօ մարբաժ Լա Մաճ Մարճաժ, քի Լաւն. —Տաւաճ

A 78b

1380. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> Ե, B. <sup>3</sup> Ելա, B. <sup>4</sup> Եւ, A, B. <sup>5</sup> 1380, overhead, by h. that wrote the remark respecting the chronology at preceding year, B. <sup>6</sup> 1. m. (parts within [ ] are cut off), t. h., B; om., A. <sup>7</sup> 4 id., t. h., A; roon, Լե հԱրթ—namely, by Ar—in text, B. <sup>8</sup> om., B. <sup>9</sup> Ե = Ե.

1380. <sup>1</sup> At.—Literally, in; which is incorrect. The F. M. say that O'Donnell was slain in a night

attack upon his stronghold. This was close to the monastery ([1233], note 6, *supra*).

—Flaithbertach Ua Monga[i]n, herenagh of Ros-oirthir, [1379] died on the Kalends [1st] of May.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1380 B.] 1380. John Ua Domnaill (king of Tir-Conaill) and Mael-Sechlainn the Black, his son, were slain at<sup>1</sup> the Monastery of Es-ruadh by Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal Ua Concobhair junior and by the Muintir-Duirnin.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners and on the Oirthir by Mag Aenghusa (namely, Art). And Ua hAnluain, that is, the king of Oirthir and many more were slain there.—Tadhg, son of Muircertach<sup>2</sup> Ua Briain, was killed by Brian Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, came on a night incursion against the Muintir-Ruairc and he himself was slain thereon.—The Mortimer<sup>3</sup> came to Ireland this year and the nobles of the Gaidhil came into his house, headed by the heir of the king of Ireland, namely, by Niall Ua Neill. Art Mag Aenghusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was taken prisoner in treachery in the house of the Mortimer. And the Gaidhil of Ireland took fear of the latter from that out, so that they and also the Foreigners of Ireland avoided him.—Art, son of Gerald Caemanach,<sup>4</sup> was killed by the Foreigners.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Domnaill and by Henry Ua Neill on Ua Dochartaigh and on Conchobur Ua Domnaill junior and on the Clann-Suibne. And there were taken prisoners therein, in addition to what was slain, John Mac Suibne and Murchadh Mac Suibne, namely, two brothers of the Mac Suibne.—Art, son of Gerald, son of Thomas<sup>5</sup> the Fair, was killed by Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster.—A hosting by

<sup>1</sup> *Muircertach*. — King of Thomond, who died in [1343], *supra*. The slayer was his nephew.

<sup>2</sup> *Mortimer*.—See Gilbert, *Vice-roys, etc.*, p. 244 sq.

<sup>4</sup> *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

<sup>5</sup> *Thomas*.—Mac Murrough (Mac Murchadha).

la pilib O Raigillaiḡ 7 la Clainn-Muirceptaḡ co n-a coimcinol a m-ḡreirne-[U]i Ruairc 7 Tomar Mac Doread do marbad leo. O Ruairc do bpeit orra 7 a cur ar ribal dó 7 eic 7 daine do milliuḡ umpo do'n curur rin.—Ar Mac Muirceḡa [o'éc] i rext Kallann iun.—Domnall húa Leanna[i]n, ppuoir leir-ḡabail d'eg i rext Kallann Appulir'.

B 74d

[Cal. Ian. iii.<sup>a</sup> p., l. ii.<sup>b</sup>, Anno Domini M.<sup>c</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup> Toirprelbaḡ, mac Rirpser húi Raigillaiḡ, d'eg—Dub-ḡablaḡ, ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Mes Raḡnail ruairḡ, d'eg.—Larairpina, ingen Toirprelbaḡ húi Concobuir, ben Mes Raḡnail duib, d'eg.—Caḡal duib, mac Conmuirḡe húi Caḡa[i]n, d'eg.—Uilliam, mac Donnḡaḡa Muimniḡ húi Ceallaiḡ, ion, ru húa<sup>1</sup>-Maine, d'eg 7 a mac do ruḡaḡ i<sup>2</sup> n-a<sup>2</sup> inaḡ, ion, Mail[-sh]eḡlainn.—Diarmait Maḡ Caprḡaiḡ, ion, aḡbur ruḡ Der-Muman do marbad do [U]i Maḡḡamna in Phuinn-larḡaraiḡ a ḡeall.—Cairlen Aḡa-luaḡn do ḡabail do'n Moirceimepaḡ 7 mac Ricairḡ an t[8]ionnaiḡ do marbad ann.—Ruairḡi húa Concobuir, ion, ru Connaḡt, do ḡul co hAḡ-luaḡn 7 a meic ruḡ do ḡul uaḡ a n-larḡar Miḡe 7 cpeḡa mopa do ḡabail doib. ḡail do bpeit orro 7 maḡom do ḡabairt orra<sup>3</sup> 7 mac [U]i Conḡobuir do marbad ann, ion, seaḡu laiḡneḡ 7 Aḡeḡ caeḡ húa<sup>1</sup> Concobuir do ḡabail ann 7 Uilliam, mac Donnḡaḡa, mic Ruairḡi húi Ceallaiḡ, do marbad ann 7 mopaḡ aile naḡ airmiḡer punn.—Raḡnailt, ingen Mes ḡraḡaiḡ, ion, ben<sup>4</sup> Mes ḡhoḡḡaiḡ, d'eg.—Sluaḡ<sup>o</sup> mopa la Niall húa Neill a

1381. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2,3</sup> n-a A. <sup>3</sup> orra, A. <sup>4</sup> bean, B. <sup>a</sup> u. (11 mistaken for u), B. <sup>b</sup> u. (=the <sup>a</sup> mistake), A, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> =1379<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> *Breifni of O'Ruairc* (co. Leitrim).—So styled to distinguish it from the Breifni of O'Reilly (co. Cavan).

1381. <sup>1</sup> *William*. — A eulogistic

obit of O'Kelly is given in the *Four Masters*.

<sup>2</sup> *Momonian, Lagenian*.—So called from having been respectively fostered in Munster and Leinster.

Philip Ua Raighillaigh and by the Clann-Muircertaigh and their muster into the Breifni of O'Ruairc<sup>6</sup> and Thomas Mac Dorchaidd was killed by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and they were forced to retire by him and horses and men were destroyed around them on that expedition.—Art MacMurchadha died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Domnall Ua Leana[i]n, prior of Lisgabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27]. [1380]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1381. Toirdelbach, son of Richard Ua Raighillaigh, died. —Dubcbablaigh, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Red, died.—Lasairfina, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Black, died.—Cathal the Black, son of Cumuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, died.—William,<sup>1</sup> son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian,<sup>2</sup> namely, king of Ui-Maine, died and his son, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was made king in his stead.—Dairmait Mag Carthaigh, namely, heir of the king of Desmond, was killed by the Ui-Mathgamna of Fonn-iartharach in treachery.—The castle of Ath-luain was taken by the Mortimer and the son of Richard<sup>3</sup> of the Sonnach was killed therein.—Ruaidbri Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Connacht, went to Ath-luain and his sons of kings went from him into the West of Meath and great preys were carried off by them. The Foreigners overtook them and defeat was inflicted on them and the son of Ua Concobuir was slain there, namely, John the Lagenian,<sup>2</sup> and Aedh Blind[-eye] Ua Conchobuir was taken prisoner there and William, son of Donnchadh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ceallaigh and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Raghnaill, daughter of Mag Bradaigh, wife of Mag Dorchaidd, died.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill into Oirghialla and great [1381]

<sup>3</sup> Richard.—Sir Richard Tuite of Sonnagh (Sonnach), Westmeath.

A 780

n-Oirgiallaib 7 cpeača mopa do venum doib. Ocur  
bpeirim | do tabairt ar veret an t-riuaig 7 Donnčad,  
mac Maḡnupa Meḡ Mhaḡgamna, do marbaḡ ann°.—  
Delb<sup>o</sup> Muire Celle-moire a<sup>o</sup> Tir-ḡruuin do labairt<sup>o</sup> co  
hngantaḡ an bliadain ri.—An Moiremepeaḡ o'eg, ion,  
an o-apa bliadain ar teḡt a n-ḡrinn oḡ 7 tapair fill  
Meḡ Cengupa do venum do'.—Caḡal,<sup>o</sup> Mac Ruairi hui  
Concobuir, ion, mac airiuiḡ Connaḡt, do ḡabail le  
clainn mic Fheiblimḡe hui Concobuir, an bliadain ri°.

[Cal. Ian. 1111. p., [L° x.111.°], Anno Domini M° ccc°  
lxxx° 11° Labrap Diuib do marbaḡ do clainn hui Fer-  
ḡail.—Ferḡail, mac Donnčada Meḡ Eoḡaga[.]n, tapreḡ  
Cene[oi]l-Fiaḡaig-mic-Neill, do marbaḡ do Fepairb-  
Ceall.—Tairiḡ Connaḡt do ḡabail do riḡ Connaḡt i n-a  
oirḡtur fein, ion, do Ruairi hui Concobuir: ion,  
hui hāinliḡe 7 hui ḡir 7 Mac Ceḡernaiḡ 7 Imur  
hui hāinliḡe: ion, riḡ ruair rḡ orpu<sup>1</sup>, co rabatur aḡ  
venum raḡinn 7 comāenta i n-a aḡaiḡ le rliḡt mic  
Fheiblimḡe<sup>2</sup> hui Concobuir.—Mac<sup>o</sup> Ualann do marbaḡ  
la Muḡnnitir-Raḡallaiḡ 7<sup>o</sup> apailḡ.—Diarmait hui  
Domnail o'eg, ion, aobur riḡ Thipe-Conaill.—Ruḡ-  
raibḡ,<sup>o</sup> mac Seaaín, mic ḡruain hui Ferḡail, o'eg<sup>o</sup>.—  
Muirecepaḡ, mac Maḡgamna hui ḡruain, ion, mac  
riḡ Tuab-Muman, o'eg a ppuun 7 Domnall, a ver-  
braḡair, o'eg rḡr.—Toirpvelbaḡ, mac Diarmata hui  
ḡruain, o'eg.—ḡruain,<sup>o</sup> mac Diarmata hui ḡruain, do  
clainn ḡruain ruair, o'eg.—Cine, ingen Eḡmaraiḡ, mic

1381. <sup>o</sup>Dealb, B. <sup>oo</sup>do labairt a Tir-ḡruuin, A. <sup>1</sup>=<sup>oo</sup>.

1382. <sup>1</sup>orpa, A. <sup>2</sup>himib, B. <sup>oo</sup>bl., A, B.] <sup>b</sup>Placed after the Toirp  
velbaḡ and consequently the last entry of the year, B. <sup>oo</sup>om., B. <sup>4d</sup>=  
1879<sup>oo</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Died.—On Dec. 26, in the Dominican Abbey, Cork.

<sup>5</sup> Aedh.—O'Connor, king of Con-naught, who died [1368], *supra*.

1382. <sup>1</sup> Cmel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill.

—Sept of Fiacha, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages]; usually employed (1163, note 3, *supra*) to signify the territory (bar. of Moygashel, King's co.) For the place



forays were made by them. And rout was inflicted on [1381] the rear of the host and Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, was killed there.—The image of Mary in Cell-mor in Tir-Briuin spoke miraculously this year.—The Mortimer died,<sup>4</sup> namely, [in] the second year after his coming to Ireland and after the treachery to Mag Maghnusa being done by him.—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, son of the arch-king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by the sons of [Aedh<sup>5</sup>] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1382] 1382. Lawrence Tuit was killed by the sons of Ua Ferghail.—Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of the Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill,<sup>1</sup> was killed by the Fir-Ceall.—The chiefs of Connacht were made prisoners by the king of Connacht, namely, by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, in his own assembly: to wit, Ua hAinlidhe and Ua Birn and Mac Ceithernaigh and Imur Ua hAinlidhe; that is, he received information concerning them, that they were making a party and alliance against him with the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir.—Mac Ualann was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh and so on.—Diarmait Ua Domnaill, namely, heir of the king of Tir-Conaill, died.—Rughraidhe, son of John, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, died.—Muircertach, son of Mathgamain<sup>2</sup> Ua Briain, namely, son of the king of Thomond, died in prison and Domnall, his brother, died also.—Toirdelbach, son of Diarmait<sup>3</sup> Ua Briain, died.—Brian, son of Diarmait<sup>4</sup> Ua Briain, of the family of Brian the Red,

where Mageoghegan was slain, see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iv. 686.

<sup>2</sup> *Mathgamain*.—Mahon of Mainmagh, who died [1369], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Diarmait*.—Uncle of Mahon; ob. [1364], *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Diarmait*.—Called the Cleric; ob. [1311], *sup.* He was son of Donough (al. [1284], *sup.*) and grandson of Brian the Red, who was murdered by de Clare in 1277. Taking the two Dermots to be

Maghnuir, iodon, aipobiatad 7 cenn rine a cinib fein, ben in Maighirir moir hui Eogain, iodon, Maeta, mac Concobuir hui Eogain (iodon,<sup>4</sup> in aipreibeoain<sup>4</sup>)—7 nobi in Maeta rin ceirib bliadna de 1 n-Oxanporc co con-tineirde a 5 denum leixinn—a heg in bliadain ri, pruib Nonar Seibtimbir.—Dean-Mide, ingen Mic Maighnuir, iodon, in cailleb duib, o'eg Nonir Marcu.<sup>5</sup>

[Cal. 1an. u. r., [L.<sup>o</sup> xxiiii.<sup>o</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> Ruairi, mac Airte Mēg Uibir, do marbad la mac Donnada Mēg Uibir (iodon,<sup>6</sup> la Domnall, mac Donnada vocair, quinto Calenar Ianuarii<sup>6</sup>).—Finn-guala, ingen Airte Mēg Uibir, obuit.—Tadg Mac Donnada, ri Tibe-hOilella, o'eg, iodon,<sup>7</sup> Cine in Cerna.—Diarmait, mac Concobuir Mic Diarmata, iodon, aobur ri 5 Muir-Luirg, o'eg.—Sean,<sup>8</sup> mac Domnall hui Pergusail, iodon, taireb na hAngale, o'eg.—Ercop<sup>9</sup> hui Mocha[i]n do eg an bliadain ri, 1383.<sup>10</sup>—| Sluaigeb mōr | la Niall hui Neill co n-a clainn 7 co maib in Coicib uime. An Tuaircept uile do mīlliu 7 do loira 7<sup>1</sup> do cneab<sup>2</sup> leo. Ab o 5 hui Neill 7 Raibilin Sabair do tegmail o'a ceile ar impuagab 7 o'a buille o'a craireab<sup>3</sup> do tabairt ar a ceile uib. Raibilin do bul beoluit o'a<sup>4</sup> eib 7 mac Eoin bibe o'a aemabab 7 Ab o 5 do terail aco<sup>5</sup> ar tpeir traib iardain<sup>6</sup> 7<sup>7</sup> arail.<sup>8</sup> Seimicū rinn, iodon, mac Eoin bibe, do marbad do 1383. <sup>1</sup> oia (=oo a), B. <sup>2</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>3</sup> b itl., t. h., A; text, B. <sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>5</sup> hui Pergusail, ad., A. <sup>6</sup> 78c, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>7</sup> = e. <sup>8</sup> om., A.

the same person, the author of the *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* erroneously made Turlough and Brian sons of Dermot the Cleric (p. 480-1; Geneal. Table B, p. 457).

<sup>8</sup> *Maghnus*.—Maguire.

<sup>9</sup> *Delivering lectures*.—Literally, a-doing of reading. The meaning

of the expression is determined by the third (original) entry of 1169.

1383. <sup>1</sup> *Friday of the Passion*.—March 20; Easter (XVI. D) falling on (the earliest date) March 22. Mageoghegan makes the extraordinary statement that "St. Patrick's day and the Sunday of

died.—Aine, daughter of Echmarcach, son of Mag[h]nus,<sup>6</sup> [1382] namely, chief entertainer and tribe-head of her own ilk, wife of the great Master Ua Eogain, namely, Matthew, son of Concobur Ua Eogain (that is, the Archdeacon)—and that Matthew was fourteen years continuously in Oxford delivering lectures<sup>6</sup>—died this year on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of September.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, the nun, died on the Nones [7th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1383] 1383. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was killed by the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, (namely, by Domnall, son of Donnchadh the Mischievous, on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28]).—Finnguala, daughter of Art Mag Uidhir, died.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, died, namely, on the Friday of the Passion.<sup>1</sup>—Diarmait, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, namely, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg, died.—John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died.<sup>2</sup>—Bishop Ua Mocha[i]n<sup>3</sup> died this year, [A.D.] 1383.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with his sons and the nobles of the Fifth about him. The whole North<sup>4</sup> was destroyed and burned and pillaged by them. Aedh Ua Neill junior and Raibilin Savage fell in with one another on an encounter and two thrusts of their spears were given to each other by them. Raibilin went mortally injured to his [Bisset's] house and the son of John<sup>5</sup> Bisset killed him outright and Aedh junior expired with them [the Bissets] the third hour after [the combat] and so on. Jenkin the Fair, namely, son of John<sup>5</sup> Bisset, was killed

the Resurrection were upon one day this year" (1383)!

<sup>2</sup> *Diei.*—For the respective places of O'Farrell's death and burial, see *F. M.* iv. 692.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Mochain.* — Gregory of Tuam. See [1354], note 2 ; 1377, note 10, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> *North.* — Namely, Down and Antrim, which lay north of Kinel-owen, O'Neill's territory.

<sup>5</sup> *Son of John.*—The original (*mac Eoin*) is perhaps employed here as the native patronymic (*Mac Keon*) assumed by the Bissets.

մսւոնոյ Բաւիւն 1 ուօրէժտը 1 ու Շաճարիչ.—Մսր-  
 քըթաճ հԱ Քլաննա[1]ն, տարժ Կաւի-Բաճ 7 Մաճնը,  
 մաճ Ծաւիճ 7 Կօրմաճ, մաճ Արտ Մեջ Սիւր 7 Տաան,  
 մաճ Զաքարի, Բրաճար աբբաճ Լորա-Զաբաւ, ար ու  
 մարԲաճ Ուոյր Արբւլը.—Մսրժաճ հԱ Ծրաւո յ'եջ 1 ո  
 Բլաճաւո ր, 1 ոոն, Անո Օոմոն 1383<sup>b</sup>.

(Iohanner<sup>1</sup> de Lignano obiit hoc anno, die 16 mensis  
 Februarii et sepultus est in ecclesia Sancti Domini  
 in Bononia.<sup>1</sup>)

[b.] [Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L. u.] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.  
 m.° Բիւն հԱ Քաճաւիչ (1 ոոն, <sup>b</sup> մաճ Զիււ-Լրա րաւժ<sup>b</sup>  
 հԱ<sup>1</sup> Բաւիւն, ր <sup>b</sup> Ծրաւո) յ'եջ.—Սիււամ, մաճ Տար  
 Եմաւո ա Ծրա, յ'եճ.—Մաւը, մաճ Միւ Սիււամ, յ'ո  
 մարԲաճ յ'արքը<sup>1</sup>.—Օրէժտը<sup>d</sup> յ'ո Զաբաւ յ'ո հԱ Քլաւ-  
 Բըրաւիչ 7 յ'ո հԱ Մաւլլը րը Եւլ 7 Եոյան հԱ Մաւլլը  
 7 Կօրմաճ քրաւոն յ'ո մարԲաճ աւն<sup>d</sup>.—Նըք մօր յ'ո  
 Զաբաւ յ'ո<sup>2</sup> հԱ<sup>2</sup> Նըւլ ար Զաւաւի 1 ո Բլաճաւո ր.—  
 Ծարմաւ, մաճ Մաւ[-Տ]եճաւոն Մեջ Քաճնաւլ, տարժ  
 Մսւոնոյր-Եճոլ[1]ր, յ'ո մարԲաճ յ'ո Եւաւոն Քաճնաւլ  
 Մեջ Քաճնաւլ 1<sup>3</sup> րըւլ.—Րաւիճը հԱ Մաւլմաւի,  
 1 ոոն, ր Բըր-Եւլ, յ'եճ.—Մսրքըթաճ, մաճ Մսրքըթաւիչ  
 հԱ Կոնքօւր, ր հԱ-Բաւիչ, յ'եճ.—Րաւիճը, մաճ  
 ԿօրքըւլԲաւիչ, միւ Աւժա, միւ Եօյան հԱ Կոնքօւր,  
 1 ոոն, արքըւլ Կոննաճ ար<sup>d</sup> Եւնեճ 7 ար Եյնոմ 7 ար Եւլ<sup>d</sup>,  
 յ'եջ. Օւր յ'ո հԱ Կոնքօւր յ'ո Ծընոմ 1<sup>d</sup> Կոննաճաւ

1383. <sup>b-b</sup> t. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>1-d</sup> n. t. h., A; om., B.

1384. <sup>1</sup> ցըր, A. <sup>2-3</sup> Ծ'Օ, B. <sup>3</sup> ա, B. <sup>4</sup> ա, A. <sup>a-bl</sup>, A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> itl.,  
 t. h., A; text (1 ոոն om.), B. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t. h., B; om., A. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B. <sup>e</sup> = <sup>d-d</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> *Murchaith*. — Called *na Raith-nighi*, "alias, of the fearne" (Mageoghegan). He was son of Domnall the Fair, who was slain [1350], *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *John*. — Born at Lignano in the

Milanese and professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He glossed the Clementines and other portions of the Canon Law, together with some of the Civil Laws.

by the people of Raibilin in revenge of Savage.—Muircertach Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha and Maghnus, son of David and Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir and John, son of Geoffrey, kinsman of the abbot of Iis-gabail, were killed on the Nones [5th] of April.—Murchadh <sup>6</sup> Ua Briain died this year, namely, A.D. 1383. [1383]

(John <sup>7</sup> of Lignano died this year, the 16th day of the month of February and was buried in the church of Saint Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. [1384 B]  
1384. Philip Ua Raghallaigh (namely, son of Gilla-Isu <sup>1</sup> Ua Raighillaigh the Red, king of Breifni) died.—William, son of Sir Edmond <sup>2</sup> de Burgh, died.—Meyler, son of Mac William <sup>2</sup> [de Burgh], was killed by a fall.—A parley was held by Ua Flaithbertaigh and by Ua Maille with each other <sup>3</sup> and Eogan Ua Maille and Cormac <sup>4</sup> the Rotund were killed therein.—Great power was obtained by Ua Neill over the Foreigners this year.—Diarmait, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, was slain by the sons of Raghnaill Mag Raghnaill in treachery.<sup>5</sup>—Ruaidhri Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Cell, died.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, arch-king of Connacht [famed] for hospitality and for prowess and for figure, died. And two Ua Concobuirs <sup>7</sup>

1384. <sup>1</sup> *Gilla-Isu*. — Died in [1330], *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Sir Edmond, Mac William*.—Respective heads of the Lower (northern, Mayo) and Upper (southern, Galway) Mac William de Burgha.

<sup>3</sup> *With each other*.—Supply: but the meeting broke up in disorder, and, etc.

<sup>4</sup> *Cormac*.—O'Malley (Ua Maille).

<sup>5</sup> *In treachery*.—At the door of the house of Richard O'Reilly (heir to the lordship of Breifny), *A. L. C.*

<sup>6</sup> *Died*.—At an advanced age, *ib.*

<sup>7</sup> *Two Ua Concobuirs*.—"The one [Turlough junior] of the said kings is ancestor of O'Connor Donn [brown]; the other [Turlough the red], of O'Connor Roe [*ruadh*, red]. And then began these two names," Mageoghegan.



i n-a tialg in' bliathain ri': ionon, Toirprelbač óg, mac Aetha, mic Toirprelbaigh, mic Aetha, mic Eogain 7 Toirprelbač ruab, mac Aetha, mic Peirblimche, mic Aetha, mic Eogain.—Lucia, ingen hUí Taidlín, ben Muirir Mág [C]raic, ionon, comarba Tormuinn Oabeo[1]g, d'ég. Iorpe<sup>d</sup> (no<sup>e</sup> Oirpe<sup>e</sup>) Mág Sgoiligh morpuur erc<sup>d</sup>.—Mairiurter Seoan Mac Gille-Coirgli, aircinne<sup>e</sup> 7 perrun Ailigh-Órorga, leghoir<sup>b</sup> pollumanta gača oighir 7 co hairuige an oighir canonta,<sup>b</sup> morpuur<sup>d</sup> erc decimo Calenbar Iulii<sup>d</sup>.

(Lorgač<sup>i</sup> Chairge-Penşura le Niall hUa Neill hoc anno, a uigil na Carş.)

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L. xxi.], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° u.° Oairic<sup>b</sup>, mac Emainn, mic Hoiberr, do gabail la hAeth hUa Concobair<sup>b</sup>.—Mág-Lúirg do lorgač la Clainn-Donnchaib 7 la hUa Ruairc in' bliathain [ri]<sup>e</sup>.—Concobur<sup>b</sup> óg, | mac Donncha<sup>a</sup> Mic Diarmata, do gabail ar cin aithche do rinni fein ar Clainn-Donnchaib 7 Cačal Cairbre<sup>e</sup> Mac Donnchaib do marbač la Concobur.—Creača mora la Clainn-Donnchaib a Cera. Clann Cačail oig [U], Concobuir do breic orra 7 sdonounaigh 7 moran aile leo. A creača do marbač doib 7 a cur fein a Cill-Conuib<sup>b</sup>.—Maíom la hUa Concobuir Paighi ar Ghallaid in bliathain ri, ionon, la<sup>d</sup> Murcač hUa Concobuir 7 Seirriam na Míche do marbač ann et alii mult.<sup>i</sup>.—Gilla-Cuir Mac Gilla-Phinnen, tairpe Muinn-tire-Deodača[1]n, priuie<sup>e</sup> Calenbar<sup>b</sup> Iulii<sup>b</sup>; Tomar

1384. <sup>14</sup>om., A. ss = 1379<sup>00</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup>r. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>14</sup>=1383<sup>14</sup>.

1385. <sup>a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>00</sup>om., A. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>00</sup>. <sup>e</sup> obit pref. (The entry is made into two independent obits. Strange, the failure to notice the futility of diurnal notation (*pridie*), without the name of the month.), B.

<sup>a</sup> Both Laws. — Literally, each Law (the Canon and the Civil).

<sup>b</sup> The burning, etc.—In the F. M. the power of O'Neill (fifth entry of

this year) is attributed to this burning.

1385. <sup>1</sup> Taken prisoner. — And died in captivity, A. L. C.

were made in Connacht after him this year : namely, [1] [1384 B.] Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan and [2] Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan.—Lucy, daughter of Ua Taichligh, wife of Maurice Mag [C]raith, namely, of the superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died.—Joseph Mag Sgoloigi died.—Master John Mac Gille-Coisgli, herenagh and parson of Airech-Brosge, an approved Lecturer of both Laws<sup>8</sup> and especially of the Canon Law, died on the 10th of the Kalends of July [June 22].

(The burning<sup>9</sup> of Carraic-Ferghusa [was done] by Niall Ua Neill this year, on the vigil of Easter [April 10]).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1385] 1385. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert [de Burgh], was taken prisoner<sup>1</sup> by Aedh Ua Concobair.—Magh-Luirg<sup>2</sup> was burned by the Clann-Donnchaidh and by Ua Ruairc this year.—Concobur junior, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was taken prisoner on an inroad by night which he himself made on the Clann-Donnchaidh and Cathal Cairbrech<sup>3</sup> Mac Donnchaidh was killed by Concobur.—Large preys [were captured] by the Clann-Donnchaidh in Cera. The sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the Stantons and many others with them overtook them. Their preys were killed by them and themselves forced into Cell-Conduibh.—Defeat<sup>4</sup> [was inflicted] by Ua Conchobuir, namely, by Murchadh Ua Concobuir Failghi, on the Foreigners this year and the Sheriff of Meath and many others were killed therein.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd

<sup>8</sup> *Magh-Luirg, etc.*—That is, Mao Dermot's country was burned by Mao Donough of Tirerrill and O'Rourke of Breifny (Leitrim).

<sup>3</sup> *Cairbrech.* — So called from

having been fostered in Carbury (Cairbre), co. Sligo.

<sup>4</sup> *Defeat, etc.*—For the locality, see the *F. M.* iv. 700-1.

hUa Corcra[i]n, iDon, mac in eppuic hUa Corcra[i]n, noiteir coitcenn o<sup>b</sup> uDara 1mper,<sup>b</sup> obuit<sup>c</sup> Nonir<sup>b</sup> Nouim-brur<sup>b</sup>.—Donn Maḡ Uioir, mac in rix, iDon, mac Flaitbercraig, o<sup>c</sup>eg Calenoir<sup>b</sup> 1u.ū.<sup>b</sup>

B 75b [Cal. 1an. ii. p., [l.<sup>a</sup> xx.ii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>ccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup> Sluaḡ mor la Domnall, mac Muirceartaḡ hUa Concobuir, a epic Mic Daitin 7 a milliuib uile<sup>1</sup> Leo. Ocur Mac Roiberto Duinn-Domna[i]nn do marbaḡ ann<sup>b</sup> 7 moran aile naḡ airmuirer runn.—Aine<sup>c</sup>, ingen Mic Donncaib, o<sup>c</sup>eg, iDon, ben hUa Ruairc, rai mna<sup>c</sup>.—Niall Maḡ Eoḡaḡa[i]n do marbaḡ do mac Uilliam Dalatun, iDon, aobur cairḡ Cene[oi]l-Phiaḡaḡ<sup>2</sup>.—Erimon hUa Mail[-sh]eḡlainn do marbaḡ do Dalatunaḡaib 7 do Maḡ Aḡaḡaḡa. —Domnall Maḡ Coḡla[i]n, iDon, ri Delbna, do ḡḡ.—Maíom le Mac Muircaḡa, iDon, ri Laiḡen, ar ḡallaiḡ Orpaḡi<sup>3</sup>, oú i corḡair moran do ḡallaiḡ.—Fingiu,<sup>c</sup> mac Ruairi Mleḡ Eoḡaḡa[i]n 7 Donncaib, mac an t-ḡacairt Meḡoem, do marbaḡ.—Concobur,<sup>4</sup> mac Tairḡ hUa Driain, do marbaḡ ar caḡaḡ Clainni-Uilliam.—Cairlen<sup>c</sup> Milir Dalatun do ḡabail do clainn Concobuir, mic Caḡail

1385. <sup>1</sup> o<sup>c</sup>heḡ—*died.* B.

1386. <sup>1</sup>., A. <sup>2</sup> Ceneil., B. <sup>2</sup>., B. <sup>3</sup> Donncaib on t. line, with dots underneath and Concobur overhead, t. h., B. <sup>4</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>5</sup> om., A. <sup>6</sup> om., B.

<sup>5</sup> Bishop Ua Corcraín. — See [1369], note 10, *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> Imperial authorization. — The instrument testifying that the Primate (Segrave) published the Papal ban against Louis of Bavaria in Armagh cathedral (June 26, 1326) was drawn up by Bindus Bandini, de Vacchareocia Fesulane

diocesis, publicus Apostolica et Imperiali auctoritate notarius. (Theiner, p. 230.) Similarly, the resignation of bishop Courcsey of Ross was formulated by Donatus O'Morthy [O'More], clericus Dublinensis diocesis, publicus sacra Apostolica et Imperiali [auctoritate] notarius (*ib.* p. 519).

of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Thomas Ua Corcra[i]n, [1385] son of the bishop Ua Corcra[i]n,<sup>5</sup> notary general by Imperial authorization,<sup>6</sup> died on the Nones [5th] of November.—Donn Mag Uidhir, son of the king, namely, son of Flaithbertach, died on the Kalends [1st] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1386] 1386. A great host [was led] by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, into the country of Mac Wattin<sup>1</sup> and it was all destroyed by them. And Mac Robert<sup>2</sup> of Dun-Domna[i]n<sup>3</sup> and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Aine,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, an excellent woman, died.—Niall Mac Eochaga[i]n, namely, one who was to be chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed by the son of William Dalton.—Eirimon Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn was slain by the Daltons and by Mag Amhalgadha.—Domnall Mag Cochla[i]n, namely, king of Delbna, died.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, on the Foreigners of Ossory, wherein fell many of the Foreigners.—Fingin, son of Ruaidhri Mag Eochaga[i]n and Donnchadh, son of the priest Megdem, were killed.—Concobar,<sup>5</sup> son of Tadhg Ua Briain, was killed in the war of the

The textual expression is consequently a native rendering of *Imperiali auctoritate*.

1386. <sup>1</sup>*Mac Wattin*.—The Anglo-Irish patronymic assumed by the Barretts of Tirawley (Tir-Amhalgadh), co. Mayo.

<sup>2</sup>*Mac Robert*.—Apparently a petty chief of the Barretts.

<sup>3</sup>*Dun-Domnainn*.—*Fort of Domnann*. At present, by the normal interchange of *n* and *l*, called Dundonnell (bar. of Erris, co. Mayo).

<sup>4</sup>*Aine*.—For where she died and was buried, see the *F. M.* iv. 704.

For the Cenel-Fiachaigh, see 1382, n. 1, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup>*Concobar, etc.*—This entry is too meagre. O'Connor the Red went to aid the Lower (northern) Mac William against O'Connor Sligo and the Mac Dermots. Having despoiled Tirerrill, the united forces marched against Upper (southern) Mac William. They were overtaken by the Clanrickards and O'Briens. In the battle which ensued, the latter were defeated, Conor O'Brien being amongst the slain (*A. L. C.*).

hUí Fepġail 7 a ċabairt do Tomar, mac Caċail hUí Fepġail.—Clann-Sheagain hUí Fepġail 7 Dalatún do ċenum paiti cogair a n-aġair clainni Murċaċa hUí Fepġail. Longport hUí Fepġail o'innraighir do Clainn-t-Sheagain 7 ingin Mic Uilliam do ġabail ann, roon, ben hUí Fepġail.—Raġnall Mac Conuirġi o'eg.<sup>o</sup>

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L. 12.], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°lxxx.° 111.°  
110raighir<sup>b</sup> le Clainn-t-Sheagain hUí Fepġail ar Tomar, mac Caċail hUí Fepġail 7 ben Tomar do ġabail, roon, Nualair, ingen hUí Fepġail (Murċaċa, mic Ġilla-na-naem, mic Ġraein hUí Fepġail), ben rob' perr eimeċ 7 crabaċ do bi i comġar ċi<sup>b</sup>.—Teċ<sup>1</sup> do ċenum a n-ċhian-maċa<sup>a</sup> la Niall | óg hUa Neill do ċil dam ċpenn ann.—Saoċ, ingen Aċa hUí Neill, ben mic<sup>c</sup> Eoin Ġireo, do' eg' iar<sup>b</sup> m-breir buaċa o domun 7 o ċerhun<sup>b</sup>.—Mac-Uilliam Uaċtaraċ, roon, Ricar do og, o'eg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain r<sup>b</sup>.—Ġorrraighir<sup>b</sup> rino hUa Dalair, roon<sup>c</sup>, ollam ċpenn re ván, o'eg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain r<sup>b</sup>.—Ruair<sup>b</sup> hUa<sup>a</sup> Ġiana[1]n o'eg<sup>b</sup>, roon, rai ċeandair ġan<sup>b</sup> uirerbar<sup>b</sup>.—Eoin Mac Domnall, rí 110ri-Ġall, o'eg.—Ġinemain<sup>b</sup>, ingen hUí Eogain, o'eg<sup>b</sup>.—Domnall mac Donnċaċa vocair Meġ Uir<sup>b</sup> 7 Maċa Mac Conleġa<sup>a</sup> do marċaċ i Ġill-Naaila i quint Ġallann Marcin.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L. 22.], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°lxxx.° 111.°  
Domnall hUa Concobuir do ċul ar Macairne Connaċt 7 Ġro-in-caillin 7 110ri Loċa-Caircin

1387. <sup>1</sup> Teat, A. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>3</sup> bl, A, B. <sup>4</sup> om, B. <sup>5</sup> part itl, part on a m., t. h., (A) MS. <sup>6</sup> n-ċhian, A. <sup>7</sup> = b-b. <sup>8</sup> morcuar ċrt, B. <sup>9</sup> om, A. <sup>10</sup> morcuar ċrt (after ċeandair), B. <sup>11</sup> Ġleġa, B.

1388. <sup>1</sup> bl, A, B.

<sup>6</sup> Stronghold.—Longport; anglicised Longford. The town of the name is the place intended.

<sup>7</sup> John.—O'Farrell.

For the *Clan of John*, see [1378], note 4, *supra*.

1387. <sup>1</sup> *Bmain-Macha*.—See *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 182, note 6.

<sup>2</sup> *Son of John*.—See 1383, note 5, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Ua Dalair*.—Chief poet of the Mac Carthys of Desmond. Some of the poems of this O'Daly are

Clann-William.—The castle of Miles Dalton was taken [1886] by the sons of Concobur, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The Clan of John Ua Ferghail and Dalton made a joint war against the sons of Murchadh Ua Ferghail. The stronghold<sup>6</sup> of Ua Ferghail was attacked by the clan of John<sup>7</sup> and the daughter of Mac William [de Burgh], namely, the wife of Ua Ferghail, was taken prisoner therein.—Raghnall Mac Conuisgi died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1887] 1387. An attack [was made] by the Clan of John Ua Ferghail on Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and the wife of Thomas, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Ua Fergail (of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Braen Ua Fergail), the woman of best hospitality and piety that was in her vicinity, was taken prisoner.—A house was built in Emain-Macha<sup>1</sup> by Niall Ua Neill junior to recompense the [learned] companies of Ireland therein.—Sadhb, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill, wife of the son of John<sup>2</sup> Bisset, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mac William the Upper, namely, Richard [de Burgh] junior, died this year.—Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh<sup>3</sup> the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year.—Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, a learned historian without defect, died.—John Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, died.—Finemain, daughter of Ua Eogain, died.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir the Mischievous and Matthew Mac Conlega were killed in Cell-Naile<sup>4</sup> on the 5th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 25].

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1888 B.] 1388. Domnall Ua Concobuir went on the Plain of Connacht and Ard-in-caillin and the Islands of Loch-Caircin

preserved (O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. 103).

<sup>4</sup> *Cell-Naile*. — See [1378], note 6, *supra*.



were burned by him. And Domnall junior, son of Mac Domnaill,<sup>1</sup> was killed on that expedition.—The sons of Ua Cuirnin, namely, Sigraídh and Cairpri and Gilla-Padraig, sons of Adam [Ua Cuirnin], were killed by the Foreigners of the County of Ossory. Great loss to learning [was] that death of Sigraídh.—Treacherous forays were made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on Ua Concobair the Brown. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella went for that reason, [with] a large host, to meet Ua Concobuir the Brown to Magh-Luirg and Magh-Luirg was burned, both houses and corn, by them on that expedition. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh was slain <sup>2</sup> by Mac Diarmata and by the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimídh Ua Conchobuir : namely, the one son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was in his time.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, went into the stronghold of Mac Donnchaidh to attack the stronghold of Ua Domnaill at the Monastery of Es-ruadh. Many persons were slain by them, including the sons of Ua Baighill with their kinsmen. Mac Suibne and his son were taken prisoners there on that expedition.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1389] 1389. Niall Ua Neill junior was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year.—Maurice<sup>1</sup> Ua Concobuir the Bald was killed by one shot of an arrow on a Sunday at the church of Cluain-da-thorc<sup>2</sup> by the Ui-Cellaigh of Leighe.<sup>3</sup>—Mael[-Sh]eclainn Ua Lochlainn the Crooked, king of Corcumruadh, was killed by his own brother in treachery on the Sunday<sup>4</sup> before the feast of [St.] Michael.—Gilla-

rill. Mageoghegan, strange to say, has no mention of this notable transaction.

1389. <sup>1</sup> *Maurice*.—O'Connor Faly, A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Cluain-da-thorc*.—Meadow of two boars; anglicised Cloonyhore (a

townland near Portarlinton, in which the church stands).

<sup>3</sup> *Leighe*.—For the origin of the name, see L. L., 205b-6a; for the locality, O'Donovan, iv. 715.

<sup>4</sup> *Sunday*.—Sep. 26; Michaelmas fell on Wednesday in this year.



A 79a Մաջ Անիւր, տարե՛ Մսւոնտրե-Քհոսաճա[ի]ն, օնու՛  
 Գարտօ Լուր Դեցեմբրիւ.— | Քիւն, մա՛ Ճիւլա-Լիւ Մեջ  
 Անիւր, յօ մարԲա՛ Ի տըր՝ Կալլանն՝ Քեբրսարիւ.— Նեմեար  
 ԿԱԱ հեօջաւն, Եւար Լոնրի-Կաւ քօր՝ Լօճ-հԵրնե, մօրտսր  
 քր՝ Գարտօ՝ Կալենօար Քեբրսարիւ՝.

Կալ. Լան. սււ.՝ ք., [Լ.՝ ք.սւ.՝] Աննօ Դօմինի Մ.՝ ԵԵԵ.՝  
 ք.՝ Կօջա՛ մօր Ին Եւաճաւն քի՛ Երըր Կիցըրնաւ ԿԱԱ  
 Կարսե՛, Լօոն,՝ քի Դրէրնե 7 Կօմար, մա՛ Մաճամնա ԿԱԱ  
 Կաճիլլաւ, Լօոն, քի Մսւոնտրիւ-ՄաւմօրԲա 7 Մաճնսր  
 ԿԱԱ Կարսե՛ յօ Եճ Ին Երա՛ քին Եւլաւմ աճ ԿԱԱ Կաճալ-  
 Լաւ, ա Կլօւ՛ Լօճա-ԿԱԱճար. Ան Կլօ՛ յօ Ելլսւ՛ յօ 7 ա՛  
 Ելօ՛՛ արւի 7 ա ծւլ Կօ Կարլեն Լօճա-Ին-քցսր 7 Կլան  
 Մսրքըրտաւ, ԿԱԱ ԿոնԿօսր յօ՛ Լեանմսւն 7 ա մարԲա՛  
 Լօ աճ քաճաւ Ին Լօճա.— ԿԱԱ Կարսե՛ յօ Լեանմսւն  
 Կլանմի Մսրքըրտաւ, ա Կեալլա՛-ն՝ Դունճա՛ 7 մաւոմ  
 ԿաքարԲեճա յօ Եւաւն Երտի 7 ա Կեալլա՛-Դունճա՛,  
 Լօոն, օ Աճ Դարե-Եւա[ի]ն Կօ Տիւճ-ԿարԲիւ.— Քըճալ  
 ԿԱԱ հԵճա, քի Լսիճնե, յօճ.— Կօմար ԿԱԱ Կաճիլլաւ,  
 Լօոն, քի Դրէրնե, յօճ Ին Եւաճաւն քի քա Եւա՛ Ելճա 7  
 աւրիճ 7 Տեաւն, | մա՛ Քիւն ԿԱԱ Կաճիլլաւ, յօ ճաւալ  
 քիճ ԵԱ Դրէրնե Ի՛ ն-Եւա՛ Կօմար 7 արաւե.— Դրան  
 Մա՛ Աճաճա[ի]ն, օլլամ Երէճեմնս[ի]ր ԵԱ Դրէրնե,  
 Կսւեւր Ին Կիւրտօ՛.— Միալ ԿԱԱ Կաճիլ,՝ Կանաճ  
 Կօրա՛ Կլօճար 7 ԿօմօրԲա Դաւմ-Ինրի, յօճ.— Քըրսր  
 ԿԱԱ հԵճաւն, Եգանա՛ Լօճա-հԵրնե, օնու՛ քըրտօ՛ Կալ-

1389. ՝սււ., A, B. ՝=1379<sup>b</sup>. <sup>4</sup> Լօ—*Ides* (10th), B. ՝օմ., A.

1390. <sup>1</sup> Written twice, B. <sup>2</sup> Եւա՛, B. <sup>3</sup> ա, A. <sup>4</sup> Եւ., A. ՝սււ., B.  
 ԵԵԵԼ, A. B. ՝օմ., B, <sup>4</sup> օմ., A. ՝=1379<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> *Gilla-Iso, Philip*.—The obvious inference from this sequence is that the father pre-deceased the son. If so, the *Philip* and *Nehemias* entries belong to 1390. Perhaps in the Registers whence they were copied, the A.D. notation (as in Grace and Clyn) did not commence until March 25.

<sup>4</sup> *Ua hOgain*.—"A name still common in Inishkeen [*Inis-cain*, fair island], but anglicised Owens," O'D. iv. 716.

1390. <sup>1</sup> *The Rock*.—By metonymy for the prison in the castle of the Rock.

<sup>2</sup> *Killed, etc.*—"Being bewraied to the sons [*recte*, clan] of Mor-

Isu<sup>5</sup> Mag Uidhir, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died [1389] on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of December.—Philip,<sup>5</sup> son of Gilla-Isu Mag Uidhir, was killed on the 3rd of the Kalends of February [Jan. 30].—Nehemias Ua hEogain,<sup>6</sup> vicar of Inis-cain on Loch-Erne, died on the 4th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 29th].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1390] 1390. Great war this year between Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni and Thomas, son of Mathgamain Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Muintir-Mailmordha. And Maghnus Ua Ruairc was at that time in custody with Ua Raghallaigh in the Rock of Loch-Uachtair. The Rock<sup>1</sup> was pierced through and he escaped thereout and went to the castle of Loch-in-scuir and the clan of Muircertaigh Ua Concobuir followed him and he was killed<sup>2</sup> by them in leaving the Loch.—Ua Ruairc<sup>3</sup> pursued the clan of Muircertach into Tellach-Dunchadha and they<sup>4</sup> and the Tellach-Dunchadha were defeated, had the prey wrested from them and were pursued from<sup>4</sup> the Ford of Daire-Duba[i]n to Sliabh-Cairbri.—Ferghal Ua hEaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Thomas Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Breifni, died this year with victory of Unction and penance and John, son of Philip Ua Raighillaigh, took the kingship of Breifni after Thomas and so on.—Brian Mac Aedhaga[i]n, ollam of jurisprudence of the Breifni, rested in Christ.—Niall Ua Taichligh, canon chorister of Clochar and superior of Daim-inis, died.—Peter Ua hEogain, dean of Loch-Eirne, died on the 6th of the Kalends of November [Oct 27].—Bartholomew

tough, they killed him as he was leaving the coytt [cot]”, Mageoghagan (1390).

<sup>3</sup> Ua Ruairc, etc.—To understand this entry, it has to be remarked that the Clan of Murtough O’Conor the Momonian attempted (1370,

*F. M.*; 1380, *supra*) to expel the O’Rourkes and obtain the lordship of Breifny (Leitrim) for themselves.

<sup>44</sup> They—from.—Literally, defeat of cattle-spoil was wrested from them and from the Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, from, etc.

enobar Nouembur<sup>f</sup>.—Parrēalon hUa Conḡaile, cananaē  
7 racurpa Mannirpēē lēpa-gabal, o'eg<sup>o</sup> Nonir<sup>f</sup> iulu<sup>f</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.iii.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup>  
xc.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> hUa<sup>1</sup> Ruairc, ioon, Tigeppan mor, do ūul a  
coinne hUa Raghillaigh, ioon, Shealan, co 'Oruimlethan 7  
per ar pēit a lin. Clann Muirceptaiḡ hUa Concobuir,  
mar<sup>2</sup> do ēualarup hUa Ruairc do ūul, becan daine,  
h<sup>3</sup> coinne hUa Raghillaigh, iao pēin do ūul poime, coicep  
ar pēit, ar ōelaē-in-cpinaigh. 'Do bup hUa Ruairc le  
n-a raē an ōelaē ar clainn Muirceptaiḡ 7 do marbaē  
annpūn Shealan, mac Maḡamna hUa Concobuir 7 mac  
mic Ōeāa i n ēleitiḡ 7 opem o'a luēt leanmana i n-a  
parrpūb 7 an cuio aile do ūul a maioim oib<sup>b</sup>.—Taḡs  
hUa hUigino, ollam uingmala pē oān, o'eg.—Domnall  
og Māḡ Caprēaiḡ, | ioon, pī Ōep-Muman, o'eg 7 a mac  
do pūgaē i<sup>4</sup> n-a<sup>4</sup> inaē por Ōher-Mumain, | ioon, Taḡs  
Maḡ Caprēaiḡ.—Mac ḡille-Muire, ioon, pī hUa-  
n[Ō]epca-Cein, do marbaē o'a bpaēair pēin. — hUa  
hŌnluiain do marbaē o'a bpaēair pēin i pēall.

B 76a

A 79d

[b.] [Cal. 1an. 11. p., L [111.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup>  
'Diapmarc Maḡ Eoāga[1]n, ioon, tairpēē Chene[oi]l-  
pīaēaiḡ, o'eg.—Enpū (aimpēiō<sup>b</sup>), mac Neill moip hUa

1390. <sup>14</sup>=°.

1391. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>mup, A. <sup>3</sup>α, A. <sup>44</sup>'n-α, A. <sup>22</sup>bl, A, B. <sup>b</sup>space=  
13 ll. left vacant, B.

1392. <sup>a</sup>bl., A. B. <sup>b</sup>itl., t. h., A. B.

<sup>1</sup> *Saeristan*.—The term here signifies one to whose charge were committed the church with what appertained thereto and the revenues of the House.

1391. <sup>1</sup> *His—twenty*.—Literally, and a man over twenty his complement.

<sup>2</sup> *Five and twenty*.—The A. L. C.

and Mageoghegan read sixty-five This, in all probability, was the original. The *F. M.* give no number.

<sup>3</sup> *Belach-in-crinaigh*.—*Pass of the withered [wood]*: the old name (according to O'Donovan, iv. 721) of the pass leading from the monastery of Drumlane, co. Cavan, into West Breifny.

Ua Conghaile, canon and sacristan<sup>5</sup> of the Monastery of [1390]  
Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1391]  
1391. Ua Ruairo, namely Tigernan Mor, went to meet  
Ua Raighillaigh, namely, John, to Druim-lethan, his<sup>1</sup>  
retinue being but one and twenty.<sup>1</sup> The clan of Muircer-  
tach Ua Concobuir, when they learned that Ua Ruairo  
went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, [with] a small number of  
people, went themselves, five and twenty<sup>2</sup> [strong], before  
him on Belach-in-crinaigh.<sup>3</sup> Ua Ruairo by his good for-  
tune broke through the Pass against the clan of Muircer-  
tach and there were slain then John, son of Mathgamain  
Ua Conchobuir and the grandson of Aedh<sup>4</sup> of the  
Quill and a party of their followers along with them  
and the other portion was utterly routed by them.—  
Tadhg Ua hUiginn, a competent ollam in poetry, died.—  
Domnall Mag Carthaigh junior, namely, king of Desmond,  
died and his son, namely, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, was  
made king in his stead over Desmond.—Mac Gille-Muire,<sup>5</sup>  
namely, king of Ui-n[D]erca-Cein, was killed by his own  
kinsman.—Ua hAnluain<sup>6</sup> was killed by his own kinsman  
in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1392 B.]  
1392. Diarmait Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-  
Fiachaigh, died.—Henry (the Turbulent<sup>1</sup>), son of

<sup>4</sup> *Aedh*.—O'Connor, who died in [1338], *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Mac Gille-Muire*.—"That is, Cu-Uladh O'Morna," *F. M.* The omission of the explanatory appellation in the Annals of Ulster and *A. L. C.* shows that the textual name had at this time become a patronymic for the junior branch, occupying Ui-Derca-Cein (bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down); the senior,

who held Leth.Cathail (Lecale, same co.), retaining the original designation, O'Morna.

The son of *Gilla-Muire* (devotee of Mary), who was the eponymous head, died in [1276], *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ua hAnluain*.—O'Hanlon, king of Oriel, *A. L. C.*

1392. <sup>1</sup> *Turbulent*. — Literally, *unquiet*; employed here, according to the *A. L. C.*, "per antiphrasim."

Neill, iodon, aḃbur aiporūḡ Eḡenn, o'eg pa' feil ḡne-  
nanno.—Domnall, mac Enri hūi Neill, do ḡabail la  
Toirpḡelbaḡ hūa n-Domnaill, iodon, pī Cene[oi]l-Con-  
aill.—Sluaḡ mop la Niall hūa Neill co maḡiḡ in  
Coicḡ uime cum ḡall an t-Spaḡḡaile 7 nept ḡall do  
ḡabail do do'n turur rin 7 Seipin Paḡ do maḡbaḡ do'n  
turur rin.—Pinnḡuala, ingen Maḡnura, mic Caḡail  
hūi Conḡobuir, do eg in bliḡḡain pī.

[Cal. Ian. 11[1.], p., [L. xii.], Anno Domini M. ccc.  
xx.° 11.° Aḡḡ, mac Conḡobuir Mic Diaḡmata, pī Muḡi-  
lūipḡ, o'eg 7 Caḡal, a mac, do baḡaḡ aḡ 11ur-Daḡḡe  
por Loḡ-Ce.—Emonn Maḡ Raḡnaill, iodon, aḡbur aipor-  
taipḡ Muinnipir-hḡolu[1]r, o'eg.—Inḡoraḡiḡ do ḡenum  
do clainn Mic Diaḡmata ap Mac Diaḡmata oḡ 7 tḡoiḡ  
do ḡabairt doḡ o'a ḡeile 7 Domnall doḡ Mac Diaḡ-  
mata do maḡbaḡ ann 7 Conḡobuir Mac Diaḡmata do  
ḡabail ann 7 Ruaiḡpī doḡ Mac Diaḡmata do ḡabail  
ann 7 Peḡḡal, mac Donḡaḡa pīabaḡ 7 a cup a caipḡen  
ḡaile-in-tobaip 7 a eloḡ aip in bliḡḡain cetna.—Aḡḡ  
Mac Aḡḡa, iodon, paḡp, o'heḡ.—Maḡa hūa hḡoḡain, iodon,  
caipellan 11nri-cain, o'heḡ in bliḡḡain pī<sup>b</sup> quinto<sup>1</sup> 11ur  
Octobur.—ḡrian, mac Mḡail[-ḡh]eḡlainn hūi Cheal-  
laiḡ, iodon, aḡbur pīḡ hūa<sup>2</sup>-Maḡne, o'eg.—Peḡḡal Maḡ  
ḡhampḡaḡa[1]n, iodon, taipḡḡ Teallaiḡ-ḡaḡaḡ, iodon, pa  
coitcenn do ḡliaḡaiḡ 7 do ḡamaḡiḡ Eḡenn, a uil o'eg  
eḡep Caip 7 ḡeallḡaine in bliḡḡain pī. Ocur pa |

B 76b

1392. ° 111—*about* (temporal), B.1393. <sup>1</sup> 4, B. <sup>2</sup> O, A. °° bl, A, B. <sup>b</sup> om., B.

<sup>2</sup> *Feast of St. Brenann.*—"St. Brandon's day in Summer," Ma-geoghegan (1391). That is, St. Brendan of Clonfert, co. Galway, whose feast falls on May 16. It is called in Summer, to distinguish it from the festival of his name-sake, the patron of Birr, which occurs in Winter (Nov. 29).

<sup>3</sup> *Fifth.* — By excellence; i.e. Ulster.

<sup>4</sup> *Slain.* — In a hand-to-hand encounter, by Niall O'Neill, *F. M.*

1393. <sup>1</sup> *In.* — Literally, upon; the surface of the island so appearing relative to the water.

<sup>2</sup> *An attack, etc.*—On the death of Aedh (first entry of this year)

Niall Mor Ua Neill, namely, one fit to be arch-king of Ireland, died about the feast of [St.] Brenann.<sup>2</sup>—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with the nobles of the Fifth<sup>3</sup> around him, against the Foreigners of Sraiddbhaile and sway over the Foreigners was obtained by him on that expedition and Seifin White was slain<sup>4</sup> on that expedition.—Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, died this year. [1392]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. [1393] 1393. Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, died and Cathal, his son, was drowned at Inis-daighre in<sup>1</sup> Loch Ce.—Edmond Mag Raghnaill, one who was to be arch-chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, died.—An attack<sup>2</sup> was made by the sons of [Aedh] Mac Diarmata on [Maelruanaidh] Mac Diarmata junior and battle was given<sup>3</sup> by them to each other and Donnall Mac Diarmata the Black was killed there, and Concobur Mac Diarmata was taken prisoner there and Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata the Black and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh<sup>4</sup> the Grey, were taken prisoners there and put into the castle of Baile-intobair and they escaped therefrom the same year.—Aedh Mac Aedha, namely, a [famous] wright, died.—Matthew Ua hEogain, namely, chaplain of Inis-cain, died this year on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of October.—Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eclainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one worthy to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—Ferghal Mag Samradha[i]n, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, to wit, a general patron to the [learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, died between Easter<sup>5</sup> and May-Day this year. And troubled and

Maelruanaidh (son of Farrell Mac Dermot, who died in [1368], *supra*) was made king of Magh-Luirg by Tomaltach Mac Denough of Tírerrill, A. L. C. Hence the attack

described in the text.

<sup>2</sup> Battle was given. — Add, with Mageoghegan (1391), “the sons of Hugh were discomfited.”

<sup>4</sup> Donnchadh.—Mac Dermot.

cumtāc, brónac tama o'n bār rin.—Raḡnait, ingen Aēda, mic Feidlimtē hUí Conēobuir, ion, rai mna, v'eg in° bliadain rí.—Eoin, ingen Caṡail óig Uí Conēobair, ben Druain, mic Maíl[-Sh]eḡlann hUí Chellaiḡ, v'eg in bliadain rí.—Domnall 7 Omonn, ion, va mac Maíl[-Sh]eḡlann hUí Ceallaiḡ, v'eg in° bliadain rí, ion, ruiḡ hUí-Manne.

A 80a [Cal. Ian. u. r., [L. xxui.], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xx.°  
iiii.° Druan Mac Caba, Conr[τ]abla Oirgiall, v'eg.—  
Tatḡ hUí Flannaga[i]n, tairēd Thuaiti-Raṡa, vo mar-  
baḡ vo clann Daibeio hUí Phlannaga[i]n.—Ri Saxan  
(ion,° Ricardus<sup>b</sup>) vo tēct a° n-ḡrinn° a Roḡmur na  
bliadna rā 7 Iarla Maireir vo tēct leir.—Mac Siur-  
tan, ion, tḡḡerna baile Aṡa-leaṡain, vo marbaḡ vo  
clann Sheacan v' Eiretra a reall.—ḡilla-Domnaiḡ  
hUí hḡoḡann, oirp[τ]rel Loṡa-hḡirne (ion,° in τ-oirp[τ]el  
riabaḡ<sup>b</sup>) 7 perrun 7 aircinneḡ Innri-cann, vo eg in  
bliadain rí.—Maṡa Mac ḡilla-Coirḡli, bicair Clann-  
innri, obuit reptimo Calenḡar Maii.—Lucar<sup>a</sup> Mac  
ḡsolóig, bicair Aṡa-Lurḡaire<sup>1</sup> per<sup>2</sup> quatoraginta  
quatuor annor;° v'heḡ<sup>d</sup> in° bliadain rí.—Tomar<sup>f</sup> oḡ  
Maḡ Uíḡir (ion,° rí Fer-Manaḡ<sup>e</sup>), ion, mac a n  
ḡilla tuiḡ, natup ert hoc anno.<sup>f</sup>

[Cal. Ian. ui. r., [L. ui.], Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xx.°  
u.° Pilib Maḡ Uíḡir (ion,° Pilib n a t u a i ḡ i<sup>b</sup>) vo eg  
in bliadain rí: ion, rí Fer-Manaḡ (re° hen bliadain  
veḡ ar riḡio<sup>c</sup>), ion, fer einiḡ 7 eḡnuma 7 coranta a

1393. °° = b. d d om., A.

1394. <sup>1</sup> Urcaire, B. °° bl., A, B. °° = 1392<sup>b</sup>. °° om., A. d d l. m.,  
t. h., A; text, B. °° om., B. <sup>2</sup> n. t. h., A; text, B.

1395. °° bl., A, B. °° idl. (also r. m.), t. h., B; om., A. °° = 1383 °°.

<sup>a</sup> Easter.—April 6 (VII. E).

1394. <sup>1</sup> Constable of Oirgialla.—  
“Or head of the gallowlasses of  
the contrey of Uriell,” Mageoghe-  
gan (1394).

<sup>2</sup> Harvest. — Richard landed at  
Waterford, Oct. 2, 1394. For his  
proceedings during his nine months'  
stay in Ireland, see Gilbert's *Vice-  
roys*, p. 264, sq.

saddened are the [learned] companies by that death.—Ragh-nailt, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair, namely, an excellent woman, died this year.—Edain, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobair junior, wife of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, died this year.—Domnall and Edmond, namely, two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1393]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1394]  
 1394. Brian Mac Caba, Constable of Oirgialla,<sup>1</sup> died.—Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of David Ua Flannaga[i]n.—The king of the Saxons (namely, Richard [II.]) came to Ireland this Harvest<sup>2</sup> and the Earl of March<sup>3</sup> came with him.—Mac Jordan,<sup>4</sup> namely, lord of the town of Ath-leathan, was killed by the sons of John de Exeter in treachery.—Gilla Domnaigh Ua hEogain, Official<sup>5</sup> of Loch-Eirne (namely, the Grey Official) and parson and herenagh of Inis-cain, died this year.—Matthew Mac Gille-Coisgli, vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25].—Luke Mac Sgoloigi,<sup>6</sup> vicar of Achad-Lurchaire for forty-four years, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach), that is, son of the Black Gillie [Mag Uidhir], was born in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon] A.D. [1395]  
 1395. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, Philip of the [battle]-axe) died this year: to wit, king of Fir-Manach (for thirty-one years), a man, namely, of hospi-

<sup>1</sup> *Earl of March*.—See Gilbert, *ib.*, p. 273 sq.

<sup>4</sup> *Mac Jordan*.—De Exeter.

<sup>5</sup> *Official*.—The term, it appears from the context, signifies an ecclesiastic administering the contentious jurisdiction of the bishop,

not throughout the whole diocese, but within a definite area.

<sup>6</sup> *Mac Sgoloigi*. — Son of the farmer; a name still very common in Fermanagh co., where it is usually anglicised Farmer (O'D. iv. 730).



críde ar comuiprunnaib. Ocuir fa lan Eirne 7 Alba o'a élu 7 o'a aipum<sup>1</sup>. A<sup>2</sup> es fa buaib Ongta 7 aibpúxi decimo septimo | Calenvar Appilix.—hUa Maile-Duin<sup>3</sup> Luirg, iðon, Domnall, do gabail do clainn Airt Mes Uibor a feall a Tormonn Dabeo[1]g 7 a éoitim irin laimveoður rin leo.—A n Gilla buib Mag Uibor, iðon, Tomar, mac Pilib Mes Uibor, do gabail púxi Pēr-Manač an<sup>4</sup> bliabain rí.—Concobur ruab, mac Aeba ruab Mes Uibor, do gabail leirin n-Gilla n-buib Mag Uibor 7 le hAeb Mag Uibor, iðon, vepbrača[1]r in<sup>5</sup> Gilla buib. Concobur ruab o'eloğ uacha in<sup>6</sup> bliabain cetna.—Domnall, mac Muirceptach hUa Concobuir, iðon, tigeirna Sligix 7 létair | Connačt uile, o'eg in bliabain rí a cairlen Sligix, iðon, pečtmain rúa Nooluix, iar m-buaib Ongta 7 aibpúghe.

B 780

(A)

(B)

Cablaix mor (iðon, 'Popt na tpi namat'), ingen hUa Concobuir 7 Pupt na Catail hUa Concobuir, iðon, tpi namat a vepri [x]rua ingen púg Connačt—iðon, 7 ingen púg Connačt h—iðon ben coicteac, tptomconaix h, (etc., as in A).  
do bi ag feruib uairi[6], iðon, Niall hUa Domnaill, rí Típe-Conaill 7 Aeb hUa Ruairc, rí Dneirne 7 Catal, mac Aeba Dneirniğ hUa Concobuir, rídamna Connačt 7 rir aib nač aipmítep runn—a heg in bliabain rí, iar m-buaib n-aibpúg 7 a harblacub a Mainirir na búille.

1395. <sup>1</sup>erh, A. <sup>2</sup>Maela-, B. <sup>3</sup>an, A. <sup>4</sup>7, pref., A. <sup>5</sup>om., B. <sup>6</sup>1379 oo.

1395. <sup>1</sup>For.—Literally, *of. De-fending* is the genitive of the infinitive in the original.

<sup>2</sup>In *deception*.—This consisted in seizing the fugitive within precincts (cf. 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2, *supra*) whither he had fled in the belief that the right of sanctuary attaching thereto was inviolable. Otherwise, he would, doubtless,

have tried to effect his escape in a different manner.

<sup>3</sup>The *black*, etc.—This is a continuation of the first entry of the present year.

<sup>4</sup>Domnall, son of Muircertach.—According to the *A. L. C.* (Rolls' ed. ii. 290), he was eponymous head (*Mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh, Mac Donnell Mic Murtough*) of the

talities and prowess and for<sup>1</sup> defending his territory against [1395] neighbours. And Ireland and Scotland were full of his fame and report. His death [took place] with victory of Unction and penance on the 17th of the Kalends of April [March 16].—Ua Maile-Duin of Lurg, namely, Domnall, was taken prisoner by the sons of Art Mag Uidir in deception<sup>2</sup> in the Termon of [St.] Dabeog and he was slain after he was captured by them.—The black<sup>3</sup> Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, took the kingship of Fir-Manach this year.—Concobur the Red, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red, was taken prisoner by the black Gillie Mag Uidhir and by Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, brothers of the black Gillie. Concobar the Red escaped from them the same year.—Domnall, son of Muircertach<sup>4</sup> Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligeach and of all the West of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Sligeach, that is, a week before the Nativity, after victory of Unction and penance.

(A)

Cablaigh Mor (namely, Cablaigh Mor, daughter Port of the three of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and enemies<sup>5</sup>), daughter of Port of the three Cathal Ua Conchobuir, that enemies she used to be is, daughter of the king of called and daughter of the Connacht—to wit, a proper king of Connacht was she—tied woman of great sub- to wit (*etc.*, as in A). stance was she, that lived with noble men, namely, Niall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, royal heir of Connacht and other men that are not reckoned here—died this year, after victory of penance and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.

(B)

O'Conors of Lower (north) Connaught until 1586, when this branch called themselves O'Conor (Sligo).

<sup>5</sup> *Port — enemies.* — “Nicknamed the porte and haven of the three enemies, because she was married



Una, daughter of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir, namely, wife [1395] of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain <sup>6</sup> this year on Finntracht-dromabairr, the 19th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 14].—Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, was born.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1396 B.] 1396. Irial Ua Lochlainn, namely, lord of Corcumruadh, was killed in treachery by the son of Mac-girr-an-adhasdair<sup>1</sup> of his own sept, in revenge of his foster-brother, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn, whom he <sup>2</sup> killed before that.—Concobur, son of Eogan Ua Maille, went, a ship's crew, to make an attack in the West of Connacht: the ship was filled by them with the valuables got on <sup>3</sup> that expedition and they were drowned <sup>4</sup> between Ireland and Ara.—Matthew Ua Luinin, herenagh of the Ard, namely, an expert, learned man both in <sup>5</sup> poetry and history and melody and literature and other arts, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1397] 1397. Richard, son of Richard de Burgh, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Mac Donnchaidh of Tír-Oilella to the Plain of Connacht, to aid Ua Conchobuir the Brown and they all encamped with their herds on the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh. When Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William de Burgh heard that—that Mac Donnchaidh went with his herds to the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh—they assembled into one place, namely, Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William (de

1396. <sup>1</sup> *Mac-girr-an-adhasdair*.—Son of the dwarf of the halter; an apparently ignominious soubriquet, the origin of which is unknown to me.

<sup>2</sup> *He*.—Irial O'Loughlin.

<sup>3</sup> *Got on*.—Literally, of (i. e. the result of the piracy).

<sup>4</sup> *Drowned*.—"But one man only, that escaped by some hard shift," Mageogbegan (1396).

<sup>5</sup> *Both in*.—Literally, between.

B 76d

clann Caṡail օրց հԱյ Concobuր 7 clann Աեծա իմի  
 Պարմատա | 7 օրմտնոլ ցալլոցա՛ն Connaṡt բարս.<sup>1</sup> Եւ-  
 րասըր իոհրաճի՛ն ար Longթորտ հԱյ Concobuր Եւրոն 7 ու  
 բաւե հԱյ Concobuր բօւն անն ին տան բոն. Ուր'հո՛ւնա՛ն  
 իմորթո Մա՛ս Ծոննճա՛ն ան բլաւի բոն ու օ օ տանու՛ն հԱյ<sup>2</sup>  
 Concobuր բա՛ն բոն, մօր մարբաւաճ, ճիւղի 'բան ինձ ա  
 բաւե 'ն-ա Longթորտ. Ծօ մարբա՛ն իմորթո Մա՛ս Ծոն-  
 ճա՛ն անրոն 7 Աե՛ն յա՛ն, մա՛ս Աեծա, մի՛ս Եւրթաւաւաճ  
 հԱյ Concobuր 7 Պարմատա Մա՛ս Ծոննճա՛ն, իւոն, ա՛նբար  
 բաճ Օ-ո՛ւլաւա 7 յա մա՛ս Բաւա՛ն, մի՛ս Մաւրաւաւաճ  
 իմի Ծոննճա՛ն 7 Արտ, մա՛ս Caṡail ճաւրիճ իմի Ծոն-  
 ճա՛ն 7 Եւ-աւե, մա՛ս Con-աւե հԱյ Concobuր 7 Մա՛ս  
 Տաւե, իւոն, Conթաւա Connaṡt օ բլաւի բոն 7 Ծոննճա՛ն  
 Մա՛ս Տաւե 7 Ծոննթաւե Մա՛ս Տաւե, իւոն, յա յարբաւ-  
 ճար իմի Տաւե, 7 Concobuր Մա՛ս Տաւե 7 ճա՛ն ինձ  
 աւա ինձ բարս ա ն-աւրոն ար ա ինմարե՛ն. Օւր ու բարս  
 բոն ու արաւն ար նա իւոնաւն բարս անն յա յաւա՛ն 7 յ'ա-  
 ճա՛ն 7 յ'աւե. Մար յա յաւա՛ն Օ Concobuր յոնն ին  
 մարոն յա ճաւրտ 7 Մա՛ս Ծոննճա՛ն յա մարբա՛ն 7 ա  
 բարLongթորտ բօւն յա յա յ'ա յարթ, յա յաւա՛ն բա ճաւր-  
 ճա՛ն հԱյ Concobuր բաւա՛ն 7 ճաւրոն մի՛ս Բաւաւաւա՛ն 7 ու  
 բարս արաւն նա յարճ բոն յա՛ն բաւե,՝ ար ա ինմարե՛ն.  
 Օւր ար յարթա՛ն նա յար բաւե Մար յ'աւաւաւա՛ն յա  
 յոնա՛ն նա ճաւա՛ն բա.

A 80c

Բաւաւաւա՛ն, մա՛ս Caṡail | հԱյ Concobuր 7 Ծաւաւա  
 Մա՛ս Ծոնաւա յա ճա՛ն յարթ ին ինձաւա բոն օ յա [Ա]յ  
 Ծոնաւա 7 բաւա ին ինձաւա յ'աւաւաւա յա 7 հԱյ<sup>3</sup> Ծո-

1397. <sup>2</sup> B. <sup>3</sup> O, A. <sup>4</sup> -մոն, B. <sup>5</sup> maile բա—along with them, B.  
 • = b. <sup>14</sup> om., A.

1397. <sup>1</sup> Whereupon. — Supply :  
 Mac Donough and his people were  
 defeated, F. M. (1397).

Here, on the right margin of B,  
 the text-hand wrote: Մարոն Եւրթ-  
 աւա Կոն-աւա—Defeat of the Cur-  
 ragh of Cenn-eitigh.

<sup>2</sup> Mountain.—The Corlieu moun-  
 tain between the cos. Roscommon  
 and Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> Northwards.—Literally, down-  
 wards. Similarly, in the next para-  
 graph, for northern part, the  
 original has lower part.

Burgh), that is, Thomas and the sons of Cathal junior [1397] Ua Conchobuir and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmata and the muster of the gallowglasses of Connacht along with them. They delivered an assault on the camp of Ua Concobuir the Brown and Ua Concobuir [the Brown] was not there himself at that time. Howbeit, Mac Donnchaidh perceived not that host, until Ua Concobuir the Red came, [with] a large horse-host, upon him into the place where he was in his camp. Whereupon<sup>1</sup> there were then slain Mac Donnchaidh and Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and Diarmait Mac Donnchaidh, that is, the future king of Tir-Oilella and two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh and Art, son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric and Cu-aithne, son of Cu-aithne Ua Concobuir and Mac Suibne, namely, Constable of Connacht from the mountain<sup>2</sup> northwards<sup>3</sup> and Donnchadh Mac Suibne and Donnleibe Mac Suibne, that is, two brothers of Mac Suibne and Concobuir Mac Suibne and many others were slain<sup>2a</sup> that it is not possible to reckon for their number. And it is not possible to put tale or reckoning on the chattels that were found there of beeves and horses and apparel. When O'Concobuir the Brown learned that the defeat was inflicted and Mac Donnchaidh slain and his own encampment gone into their power, he made for the prey<sup>4</sup> of Ua Concobuir the Red and of the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh. And it is not possible to reckon those spoils that he made for their number. And on the Vigil<sup>4a</sup> of the first feast of Mary in Harvest [Aug. 14] these deeds were done.

Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal [junior] Ua Concobuir and Dubhghall Mac Donnáill went after that defeat to the house of Ua Domnaill and told him news of the defeat

<sup>2a</sup> *Many—slain.*—Literally, *many other feats [of slaughter]*; by metonymy for the slain.

<sup>4</sup> *Prey.*—The victors had marched

therewith as far as Leitrim, Mageoghegan (1397).

<sup>4a</sup> *Vigil.*—Literally, *fast*: here, by synecdoche, signifying the vigil of the festival.

naill d'iaraid leo i Cairppri. húa Domnaill co n-a tinol  
do éect le clainn Cačail óig. Cairppri<sup>7</sup> Oilellai<sup>8</sup> do  
tinol i n-a n-ačaid. húa Domnaill co n-a fluaig do  
búil co hictar Típe-hOilella<sup>9</sup> 7 guran Aenac. Tí<sup>10</sup> 7  
arbanna do loíca<sup>11</sup> leo ann 7 mac Cormaic, mic Ruaidrí,  
d'ar<sup>12</sup>gain doib. Maelruanaig Mac Donncaid do gabail  
tí<sup>13</sup>erpu[i]r Thípe-Oilella in tan rín. Cor 7 cengal do  
benum do Mac Donncaid 7 do húa Domnaill re caile  
7 do clainn Cačail óig 7 d'húa Dubda 7 do húa Easra.  
húa Domnaill do búil d'a tí<sup>14</sup>g fein do'n turur rín 7  
clainn Cačail do teect a Cairppri ar a cor rín 7 Muinn-  
ter-Duirín 7 Mac Domnaill Gallogla<sup>15</sup> co n-a clainn.

B 77a Muircepta<sup>16</sup> bacac, mac Domnaill, do be<sup>17</sup> a Pa-  
caille in tan rín 7 an me<sup>18</sup>o tainig do gallogla<sup>19</sup>caid Mic  
Shuibne beo o mairm Cairp<sup>20</sup>ri<sup>21</sup> | Cinneit<sup>22</sup>ig farur annrín,  
ra Domnaill Mac Shuibne 7 ra húa n-Easra iar<sup>23</sup>ara<sup>24</sup>.  
Inoí<sup>25</sup>oig<sup>26</sup> do benum do Muircepta<sup>27</sup> bacac 7 doib rín  
uile ar clainn Cačail óig co lí<sup>28</sup>r-in-dóil 7 co dún-  
b<sup>29</sup>reoi<sup>30</sup>gi. húa Domnaill do éect, becan buí<sup>31</sup>ne, a  
cenn clainn Cačail 7 troi<sup>32</sup>o do éabairt doib ra dún-  
b<sup>33</sup>reoi<sup>34</sup>gi 7 an troi<sup>35</sup>o do b<sup>36</sup>ur<sup>37</sup>ed ar clainn Chačail 7  
Marcu<sup>38</sup>r Mac Domnaill do marba<sup>39</sup>d innti 7 a mac,  
í<sup>40</sup>on, Dub<sup>41</sup>gall Mac<sup>42</sup> Domnaill<sup>43</sup> 7 Eoin Mac Sí<sup>44</sup>ig do  
marba<sup>45</sup>d ann for 7 moran do gallogla<sup>46</sup>caid na<sup>47</sup>d air<sup>48</sup>mí<sup>49</sup>ter<sup>50</sup>  
1397. <sup>51</sup>g<sup>52</sup>ter, A.

<sup>5</sup> *As far as*.—Literally, *and to*.

<sup>6</sup> *Ruaidhri*.—Mac Donough (Mac Donnchaidh).

<sup>7</sup> *Took the lordship*.—For the king and next heir of Tirerrill (Tir-Oilella) were both slain in the action of August 14.

<sup>8</sup> *Compact, etc.*—According to Mageoghagan, Mac Donough and O'Hara gave hostages to O'Donnell and the sons of Cathal. O'Donnell, the sequel shows, undertook, in

return, to aid the others in holding Carbury (Cairbre).

<sup>9</sup> *Returned*.—Literally, *went*.

<sup>10</sup> *Into Cairbre*.—For the purpose of partitioning it amongst them. The account in the *F. M.* states that a dispute arose respecting the division, to arrange which O'Donnell returned on the morrow, with a small body of horse.

<sup>11</sup> *Muircertach*.—Lord of Carbury.

and asked Ua Domnaill to go with them into Cairpre. [1397] Ua Domnaill with his muster came with the sons of Cathal junior. The men of Cairpre and Tir-Oilella mustered against them. Ua Domnaill with his host went to the northern part of Tir-Oilella as far as<sup>5</sup> the Meeting-Field. Houses and crops were burned by them there and the son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,<sup>6</sup> was despoiled by them. Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh took the lordship<sup>7</sup> of Tir-Oilella at that time. Compact<sup>8</sup> and alliance were made by [Maelruanaigh] Mac Donnchaidh and by Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal junior and by Ua Dubhda and by [the Eastern] Ua hEaghra with each other. Ua Domnaill returned<sup>9</sup> to his own country on that occasion and the sons of Cathal junior and the Muinter-Duirnin and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass with his sons went into Cairbre<sup>10</sup> in accordance with that compact.

Muircertach<sup>11</sup> the lame, son of Domnall,<sup>12</sup> was in Fasa-caille at that time and as many of the gallowglasses of Mac Suibhne as came alive from the defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh were along with him there, under Domnall Mac Suibne and under the Western Ua Eaghra. An offensive march was made by Muircertach the lame and by all those on the sons of Cathal junior to Lis-in-doill and to Bun-Brenoigi. Ua Domnaill came,<sup>13</sup> [with] a small force, to join the sons of Cathal and battle was given by them beside Bun-Brenoigi and the battle went against<sup>14</sup> the sons of Cathal. And Marcus Mac Domnaill was slain in it and his son, namely, Dubghall Mac Domnaill and John Mac Sitig[h] were slain there also and many of the gallowglasses that are not reckoned here. Great forays were

<sup>12</sup> Domnall.—See 1395, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>13</sup> Came. — This proves that O'Donnell aided his allies in their vain effort to retain Carbury.

<sup>14</sup> Went against.—Literally, was broken on.

Here, on the left margin of B, another hand wrote: *Marcom Oun-*



annro. Cnecha mora do denum do clainn Domnall, mic Muircertach hui Concobuir, ar clainn Caetan ois hui Concobuir 7 clann Caetan do cup tar<sup>6</sup> Eirne anunn arur. Ar troisead na feile Muire moire do rona<sup>6</sup> na gnuma ra uile.

Niall (Niall<sup>1</sup> mor hui Neill<sup>2</sup>), mac Aedha moir hui Neill, airtoir<sup>3</sup> Ula<sup>4</sup> 7 imcornuma<sup>5</sup> Eirenni, do e<sup>6</sup>g in bliadain ri, iar m-buaib On<sup>7</sup>gta 7 a<sup>8</sup>irise. Ocur a mac do r<sup>9</sup>igad<sup>10</sup> n-a ina<sup>11</sup>b, ion, Niall ois hui Neill.

(Ar<sup>12</sup> (ion,<sup>13</sup> Ar<sup>14</sup> Cuile<sup>15</sup>), mac Philib na tuair<sup>16</sup>e Mheg Uir<sup>17</sup>ir, do marbad<sup>18</sup> o<sup>19</sup>ur<sup>20</sup>ur<sup>21</sup> f<sup>22</sup>a<sup>23</sup>ise<sup>24</sup> se<sup>25</sup>ptimo [Calen<sup>26</sup>dar Ianuairi, ion, la feile Stephan, 1397 Anno Domini, le clainn Mheg Shathra<sup>27</sup>ga[<sup>28</sup>i]n<sup>29</sup>b.)

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.<sup>30</sup>x<sup>31</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>32</sup>ccc.<sup>33</sup>xc.<sup>34</sup>iii.<sup>35</sup> Dairib<sup>36</sup> hui Duibgenna[<sup>37</sup>i]n, ollam uapal re<sup>38</sup>b<sup>39</sup> rean<sup>40</sup>car<sup>41</sup>b, do e<sup>42</sup>g a<sup>43</sup> toru<sup>44</sup>c<sup>45</sup> Eirra<sup>46</sup>ig na bliadna ra<sup>47</sup>.—Slo<sup>48</sup>g<sup>49</sup>ad mor le Niall ois hui Neill, ion, ri Ula<sup>50</sup>b, docum hui Domnall 7 n<sup>51</sup>ir<sup>52</sup>an do<sup>53</sup>n turur rin no su rann<sup>54</sup>is Mainir<sup>55</sup>ir Eirruair<sup>56</sup> 7 do air<sup>57</sup>g<sup>58</sup> r<sup>59</sup>ia<sup>60</sup>o an Mainir<sup>61</sup>ir ra n-a hinnmur 7 ra n-a hellai<sup>62</sup>g<sup>63</sup>ib 7 Tir-Aedha do m<sup>64</sup>illu<sup>65</sup>b<sup>66</sup> leir do<sup>67</sup>n turur rin. Drem<sup>68</sup> do muinn<sup>69</sup>ir hui Domnall do e<sup>70</sup>abair<sup>71</sup>c<sup>72</sup> to<sup>73</sup>air<sup>74</sup> do<sup>75</sup>n t<sup>76</sup>rlua<sup>77</sup>g<sup>78</sup> 7 Aed, mac Fer<sup>79</sup>gail hui Ruairc, do gabail do<sup>80</sup>n turur rin. Ocur hui Neill do e<sup>81</sup>ect o<sup>82</sup>a e<sup>83</sup>ig.—Slua<sup>84</sup>g<sup>85</sup>ad le Mac Uilliam bu<sup>86</sup>rc, ion, Tomar a bu<sup>87</sup>rc 7 leir hui Concobuir ru<sup>88</sup>ad 7 le clainn Caetan ois 7 le clainn Mic Diarmata 7 e<sup>89</sup>ect a cup<sup>90</sup> Mic

1897. <sup>6</sup>ar—on, B. <sup>32</sup> l. m., t. h., B; om., A. <sup>33</sup> 80a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>34</sup> over Ar<sup>35</sup>, (A) MS.

1398. <sup>1</sup>eam, B. <sup>2</sup>hl, A, B. <sup>3</sup>om., A. <sup>4</sup> in bliadain ri—this year, B.

Dreonoige anro—*The defeat of Bun-Brenoige* [is described] here.

<sup>12</sup> Great feast of Mary.—Though August 15 is thus called in the *Calendar of Oengus*, the context

leaves no doubt that the festival of the Nativity (Sep. 8) is here intended.

<sup>15</sup> Niall, etc.—Given in the *F. M.* under 1308. But the criteria of

made by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, on the sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the sons of Cathal were put across the Erne to the far side again. On the Vigil of the great feast of Mary<sup>15</sup> all these deeds were done. [1397]

Niall<sup>16</sup> (Niall Mor Ua Neill), son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, arch-king of Ulster and contender [for the kingship] of Ireland, died this year, after victory of Uinction and penance. And his son, namely, Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in his stead.

(Art (namely, Art of Cuil), son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was killed by the shot of an arrow on the 7th of the Kalends of January [I. oc. 26], that is, the feast day of [St.] Stephen, A.D. 1397 by the sons of Mag Shamhragha[i]n.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1398] 1398. David Ua Duibgenna[i]n, eminent professor in history, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, king of Ulster, against Ua Domnaill and he stayed not on that expedition until he reached the Monastery of Esruadh. And they pillaged the Monastery in its wealth and in its herds and Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition. A party of the people of Ua Domnaill gave battle to the host and Aedh, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, was taken prisoner on that occasion. And Ua Neill went<sup>1</sup> to his own house.—A hosting by Mac William de Burgh, namely, Thomas de Burgh and by Ua Concobuir the Red and by the sons of Cathal junior and by the sons of Mac Diarmata<sup>2</sup> and they came into the

the present entry are apparently too precise to be erroneous respecting the year.

1398. <sup>1</sup> *Went, etc.*—"Returned

home without loss and in safety," Mageoghegan (1398).

<sup>2</sup> *Mac Diarmata*.—Hugh (Aedh), who died in 1393, *supra*.

B 77b

Donnchaid doib 7 an t-ur do mhilliud co leir leo. Con-  
cobur og Mac Diarmata 7 a bratair do buil do duar-  
taid<sup>2</sup> a Muig-Luirg o'n t-rluaig rin. Mac Diarmata  
do teit an oibci rin co Mainistir na Duille 7 a fuair  
re do biaib innti do<sup>3</sup> eir<sup>4</sup> ar Cairraig Locha-Ce. Lorg  
na febha d'fagail do clainn Mic Diarmata 7 a len-  
muin doib ar a lorg co heit-<sup>5</sup>torum Tire-druim 7  
tempoll Eit-Droma do lorgaib leo ar Mac n-Diarmata.  
Ocur a bratair do marbaib ann, ionon, Concobur Mac  
Diarmata 7 moran do muinntir Mic Diarmata do  
marbaib leo 7 a n-eit 7 a n-eitib do buain doib. Ocur  
a n-imteit tar a n-air mar<sup>4</sup> aruib in rluaig cetna 7<sup>4</sup>  
arail<sup>4</sup>.—Intraidib do denum do Muirceartaib hUa Con-  
cobur ar hUa n-Domnaill a Tir-<sup>4</sup>Alba 7 n-<sup>4</sup> ruc re ar  
eail in tan rin. Ocur a n-inntoib, o naib rucabur, co  
heir-rualib<sup>5</sup>. Ait hUa Duinnin do breit orra ann rin  
7 imruagab do eabairt doib ra Del-aita-<sup>4</sup>renaid co croba,  
corragaid. Do loitib ead Alba ann rin 7 do leagab e  
rein 7 ruc tuib an t-rluaig air ann rin 7 do marbabur  
e.—Muraib ban hUa Feirgail, ionon, rai mic tairig, d'eg  
in bliabain ri<sup>1</sup> a n-a tigh rein,<sup>4</sup> air<sup>4</sup> buaid<sup>4</sup> n-aitirig<sup>6</sup>.—  
Iarla<sup>4</sup> Der-Muman d'eg in bliabain ri, ionon, Seoro 7  
ra lan Eire d'a egaime.—Ruaidri, mac Alba Mes  
Uirib, d'eg.

1398. <sup>2</sup> uirib, B. <sup>3</sup> do eir (preterite), B. <sup>4</sup> mur, A. <sup>5</sup> -g, B. <sup>6</sup> -g, B.  
<sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>4</sup> ian m-buaid—after victory, B. <sup>5</sup> Here, r. m., t. h., B, is :  
Seoro, Iarla—Gerald, Earl.

<sup>2</sup> Concobur.—Son of the Hugh just mentioned.

<sup>4</sup> Mac Diarmata.—Maelruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg (Moylurg, in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). The A. L. C. and Mageoghegan state that he was taken prisoner on this occasion. For the cause of

the present tribal feud between the Mac Dermots, see 1398, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> Killed him.—That is, he was trampled to death by his own people in pursuit of the vanquished.

<sup>6</sup> Gerald.—“A nobleman of wonderfull bountie, mirth, cheer.

country of Mac Donnchaidh and the territory was completely destroyed by them. Conchobur<sup>3</sup> Mac Diarmata junior and his kinsman[-men] went from that host to reconnoitre Magh-Lurig. Mac Diarmata<sup>4</sup> came that night to the Monastery of the Buill and what food he found therein he put on the Rock of Loch-Ce. The track of the force was got by the sons of Mac Diarmata<sup>2</sup> and they followed them on their track to Ech-druim of Tir-Briuin and the church of Ech-druim was burned by them on Mac Diarmata.<sup>4</sup> And his brother, namely, Concobur Mac Diarmata, was killed there and many of the people of Mac Diarmata were killed by them and their horses and accoutrements were [forcibly] taken from them. And then they [the reconnoitring party] went back to where the host was and so on.—An attack was made by Muircertach Ua Concobuir on Ua Domnaill in Tir-Aedha and he seized no property that time. And they turned, as they seized it not, to Es-ruadh. Aedh Ua Duirnin overtook them there and inflicted defeat on them courageously, triumphantly near Bel-atha-Senaigh. The horse of Aedh was injured there and he himself was thrown and the thick of the host overtook him there and they killed him.<sup>5</sup>—Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair, namely, an excellent son of a chief, died this year in his own house, after victory of penance.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Gerald,<sup>6</sup> died this year and Ireland was full [of the fame] of his knowledge.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died.

[1398]

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fullness in conversation, easie of access, charitable in his deeds : a wetty and engenious composer of Irish poetrie, a learned and profound chronicle : and, in fine, one of the English nobility that had

Irish learning & professors thereof in greatest reverence of all the English of Ireland, died penetently after receipt of the Sacraments of Holy Church in due forme," Mageoghegan (1398).

[Cal. 1an. 1111. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xx.1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> ccc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup> 1x.<sup>o</sup> Rí Saxan do éeēt a n-Érinn an bliathain rí.—Inbrioi-  
 xi.<sup>o</sup> do éenum le hUa Concobuir ruab 7 le Mac n-Diar-  
 mata ar Clainn-Donncharb Tíre-hOilella 7 a n-bula  
 co Mag-Tuireb. Crecha mora do éenum doib anoirin.<sup>1</sup>  
 Clann-Donncharb do breib orra 7 Muirceartaib, mac  
 Domnall hUa Concobuir 7 maíom mor do éabairt  
 forro (íon, b for hUa Concobuir<sup>b</sup>) anoirin 7 somairle  
 buíbe Mac Domnall<sup>2</sup> do marbaib ann co n-a muinntir.  
 —Iarla Der-Muman do batub, íon, seon iarla,  
 irin<sup>o</sup> Siuir<sup>o</sup>.—Tomar, mac Caíal hUa Fergail, do mar-  
 baib 'n-a baile fein le Galluib 7 le Darun Dealgna (no<sup>o</sup>,  
 Delbna<sup>d</sup>) 7 araille.—Caíal, mac Ruairí Meig Uíthir,  
 do marbaib la hEogan, mac Neill oig hUa Neill, in  
 bliathain rí, duodecimo<sup>o</sup> |Calenvar Augurí.<sup>o</sup>

81a [b.] [Cal. 1an. u. p. [L.<sup>a</sup> 11.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> Írían  
 hUa Íríain, íon, rí Tuab-Muman, o'eg in bliathain rí.  
 Toirprelbaib, mac Muircharb hUa Íríain, íon, leéroman  
 Tuab-Muman, o'eg irin<sup>b</sup> Saíruab rí<sup>b</sup>.—Aeb hUa Donn-  
 charb, o'eg, íon, rí Eoganaibta locha-Lein.—Toirprelbaib,  
 mac Maíl-Muire Mic Shuibne, íon, tígerna Fanat, o'eg.  
 B 77c — | Cu-Ulaib hUa Neill, íon, mac Neill moir, mic

1399. <sup>1</sup>anirín, B. <sup>2</sup>uill, B. <sup>3</sup>τ. 8, A. <sup>4</sup>abl, A, B. <sup>b</sup>b = 1392 b.  
<sup>oo</sup> after batub, B. <sup>d</sup>d f. m., t. h., A; om., B. *Delbna* is the correct  
 form. <sup>oo</sup> under l. t. h., A; om., B.

1400. <sup>aa</sup>abl, A, B. <sup>b</sup>b om., B.

1399. <sup>1</sup>1399.—The entries of this year, except the third and fifth which are omitted, are dated 1398 in the *A. L. C.* But the first item goes to prove that the *Ulster* chronology is correct.

<sup>2</sup>*King of the Saxons*.—Richard II. landed the second time at Waterford on the 1st of June in this

year. For his fateful visit, see Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 280 sq.

<sup>3</sup>*Muircertach*.—O'Donovan, by an amazing oversight, says (iv. 763) that the mention of Murtough is misplaced here: it having been already stated (ib. 760-1) that he "was slain at Ballyshannon by the O'Duirnins." The entry in ques-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1399] 1399.<sup>1</sup> The king of the Saxons<sup>2</sup> came to Ireland this year.—An attack was made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and they went to Magh-Tuiredh. Great forays were made by them there. The Clann-Donnchaidh and Muir-certach,<sup>3</sup> son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, overtook them and great defeat was inflicted upon them (namely, upon Ua Concobuir) there and Somairle Mac Domnaill the Tawny was slain there with his people.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Earl John, was drowned in the Suir.—Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was killed in his own town by the Foreigners and by the Baron of Delbhna and so on.<sup>4</sup>—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir, was killed by Eoghan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1400 B.] 1400.<sup>1</sup> Brian<sup>2</sup> Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died this year.—Toirdhelbach, son of Murchadh<sup>3</sup> Ua Briain, prop of Thomond, died in this Summer.—Aedh Ua Donnchadha, namely, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch-Lein, died.—Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Muire Mac Suibhne, namely, lord of Fanat, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, namely, son of

tion, which the *F. M.* took from these Annals (the fourth of 1398, *supra*), states, on the contrary, that it was Hugh O'Duirnin who was killed on the occasion.

<sup>4</sup> *And so on.*—The compiler, namely, deemed it beside the purpose to transcribe the fuller account. One of the kind, not improbably the obit he had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

1400. <sup>1</sup> 1400.—All the entries

of this year, except the eighth, ninth and tenth, which are not given, are dated 1399 in the *A. L. C.* (and *F. M.*). But at the same year the *A. L. C.* place the death of Primate Colton, which did not occur until 1404 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 84).

<sup>2</sup> *Brian.*—Son of Mahon, who died in [1360], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Murchadh.*—"Murrrough of the Fern;" ob. 1383, *supra*.

Acēa hūi Neill, v'eg i<sup>1</sup> fōgmun<sup>2</sup> na bliathna ra.—fēiθ-  
limiθ<sup>3</sup>, mac Caēair hūi Conēobuir, v'eg, iθon, aθbur piθ  
hūa-faili<sup>4</sup>, iθon, a tiθ hūi Raiθillaiθ, 'ra<sup>5</sup> bliathain ri.—  
Domnall, mac Gilla-iru ruarθ hūi Raiθillaiθ, v'eg.—  
Seaan, mac θriain, mic Mupēaθa hūi fepθail, iθon,  
taipeθ Muinnitipe-hānθailē, v'eg.—Seann hūa Ciana[i]n,  
aircinnēθ fepairinn<sup>6</sup> Muinnitiri-Ciana[i]n i Clain-inir<sup>7</sup>  
Loēa-hērne 7<sup>4</sup> renēai[θ] onopaθ, v'heg<sup>4</sup>.—Amhlaim, mac  
Pilib, mic Amhlaim, mic Duinn Charraiθ Meg Uibir,  
iθon, taipeθ Muinnitipe-Peotaēa[i]n, v'eg ppiθie Nonar  
Maii.—Eua, ingen in comarba hūi Taiθliθ<sup>8</sup>, nobilir  
puella, obiit.—Domnall, mac Seairn, mic Domnall  
hūi fepθail, vo θabail taiiriθēcta na hānθailē in  
bliathain ri.—Taθg hūa Cerpaiil vo θabail v'iapla<sup>9</sup>  
Up-Muman<sup>10</sup> an bliathain ri.

[Cal. 1an. ui[i]. p., [L. xiii.] Anno Domini M.°cccc.°i.°  
Acē hūa Mailmuarθ v'eg in<sup>b</sup> bliathain ri<sup>b</sup>, iθon, ri fep-  
Ceall.—Ruairθri, mac Airp Meg Aengura, iθon, ri  
hūa-nēaθaθ Ulaθ, vo marbaθ le clainn Con-Ulaθ hūi  
Neill 7 le [α] vepbraēair fein, iθon, Caθbarr Mag  
Aengura.—Taθg hūa Cerpaiil, iθon, ri Eile, vo eloθ  
o iapla Up-Muman a θelaθ-θabrain.—Sluaθ mor le  
Niall og hūa Neill, iθon, le piθ Ulaθ, a Tir-Conaiil,  
gup'mill re moran v'arbanaiθ an tipe. Ocur eiθ 7  
vaine vo buain v'e v'on turur rin.

1400. <sup>1</sup>a, A. <sup>2</sup>fōb, A. <sup>3</sup>-lim, B. <sup>4</sup>hūib, A. <sup>5</sup>in (art.), B. <sup>6</sup>-ēlanθ,  
A. <sup>7</sup>aircinnēθ Clain-inniri — *herenagh of Clain-inis*, B. <sup>8</sup>om., A.  
Perhaps the compiler meant that O'Keenan died on May 6. <sup>9</sup>le iapla  
—by (the) Earl, B. <sup>10</sup>Up-Muman—*Desmond*, B.

1401. <sup>a</sup>a bl, A, B. <sup>b</sup>b om., B.

<sup>4</sup> Died.—Of the plague, *F. M.*

<sup>b</sup> *Amhlaim, etc.* — Given under  
1399 in the *F. M.*

<sup>6</sup> *Ua Taichligh.*—Probably the  
person who died in 1390, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Domnall, etc.*—A continuation  
of the seventh entry of the present  
year.

<sup>8</sup> *Tadhg, etc.*—See the third item  
of the following year.

Niall Mor, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died <sup>4</sup> in the Harvest of [1400] this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Cathair Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, died <sup>4</sup> in the house of Ua Raighillaigh this year.—Domnall, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, died.—John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of Muinte-r-hAnghaile, died.—John Ua Ciana[i]n, herenagh of the land of Muinte-r-Ciana[i]n in Clain-inis of Loch-Erne and an honourable historian, died.—Amhlaim,<sup>5</sup> son of Philip, son of Amhlaim, son of Donn Mag Uidhir the Rough, namely, chief of Muinte-r-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May.—Eva, daughter of the Superior Ua Taichligh,<sup>6</sup> a noble damsel, died.—Domnall,<sup>7</sup> son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, took the chieftship of the hAnghaile this year.—Tadhg<sup>8</sup> Ua Cerbaill was taken prisoner by the Earl of Ormond this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1401] 1401.<sup>1</sup> Aedh Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Ceall, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Aengusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was killed by the sons of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and by his own brother, that is, Cathbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg Ua Cerbaill, namely, king of Eli, escaped from the Earl of Ormond from the Pass of Gabran.—A great host [was led] by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, by the king of Ulster, into Tir-Conaill, so that he destroyed much of the crops of the country. And horses and people were taken from him on that expedition.

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1401. <sup>1</sup> 1401.—All the entries of this year are dated 1400 in the *A. L. C.* and (except the third, which is omitted) in the *F. M.*

But they likewise date the arrival of Prince Thomas of Lancaster at 1400, although it did not occur until Nov. 1401.



## (A)

Mac Maghnuir Mac Uir, Իսոն, Զիւն-Քարայ (7<sup>o</sup> Վա  
ն-Յորթի Ին Զիւն Եւրօ),  
Վ'էջ Վո Եւրօն Վո Լիցօ Վո Ե  
ն-Վերթ Լա: Իսոն, Դա Կոտ-  
Եոն, Կալլոնայ Դո Վո՛  
թեր Եոնե՛ Եո՛ 7 Վի՛ Վո Ե  
Են-Կալլոնայ 7 Կրալ.

## (B)

Mac Maghnuir Mac Uir, Իսոն, Զիւն-Քարայ, Վա Ե  
ն-Յորթի Կն Զիւն Եւրօ,  
Կ Եջ Վո Եւրօն Վո Լիցօ  
Վո Կ Են-Վերթ Լա: Իսոն,  
Երազօ ԿոտԵոն, Կոցարե՛  
Վո՛ թեր Ե Են-Կալլոնայ Կն  
թեր Դոն.

A 81b Տեա՛ն, Կա Դիւն, Կա Զիւն-Լա Կալլոնայ Կա Կալլոնայ,  
Իսոն, Կ Երազօ, Իսոն, թեր | Եոն 7 Ենում 7 Կ Կալլոնայ  
Կոն Կոնցար, Կ Եջ Ե Են-Կա Կոնցար Կոն Կ Կալլոնայ-  
Կոնցար Վո Եոն 7 Կ Կալլոնայ՝ Կն՝ Կոնցար Կոնցար Կոնցար  
Կոնցար. Տե՛տար Կա Կա Կա Կոնցար՝ Կն.

B 77a [Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L. xxiii.], Anno Domini M. cccc.  
11.º Coinne Վո Վոնայ Վո Կա Կալլոնայ, Իսոն, Վո Կալլոնայ  
7 Վոնայ Կոնցար Կա Կալլոնայ 7 Կոնցար Կոնցար.  
Կոնցար Կա Կոնցար Վո Կալլոնայ | Կա Վո Կա Կալլոնայ  
Վոն Կոնցար Կոնցար.—Կալ[-Տի]Կալլոնայ, Կա Կալլոնայ Կա  
Կալլոնայ, Իսոն, Կ Կա-Կալլոնայ, Իսոն, թեր Կա Վոնայ 7  
Վոնայ 7<sup>a</sup> Վոնայ, Կ Եջ Կա Կալլոնայ Կալլոնայ. Տե՛  
Վո Կոնցար Վո Կալլոնայ Կա Կալլոնայ Կա Կալլոնայ Կա  
Կալլոնայ Կա Կալլոնայ Վո Կոնցար Կա Կալլոնայ.  
—Կոնցար Կա Կոնցար[Կ], Իսոն, Կալլոնայ Կոնցար-Կալլոնայ,  
Վո Կալլոնայ Վո Կալլոնայ Կոնցար Կա Կալլոնայ.—Կոնցար Կոնցար  
Կոնցար (ԿոնցարԿալլոնայ) Կա Կոնցար, Կ Կոնցար Կոնցար 7  
Կոնցար, Կա Կոնցար Կա Կալլոնայ. Կոնցար Վո Կոնցար Կալլոնայ Կ

1401. <sup>1</sup>Կալլոնայ, B. <sup>2</sup>Կա, A. <sup>3</sup>Կոնցար, B. <sup>4</sup>1379.

1402. <sup>1</sup>Կոնցար, B. <sup>2</sup>Կա, A. <sup>3</sup>Կոնցար 7—*therein* (the meeting) and  
(Remainder of this and part of next line are left vacant), A. <sup>4</sup>Կոնցար  
—*of prowess*, B. <sup>5</sup>Կոնցար, B. <sup>6</sup>Կոնցար Կա Կալլոնայ Վո Կալլոնայ Կա  
Կալլոնայ—*Concobur Ua Ceallaigh was made king after him*, B. <sup>7</sup>1392.

<sup>1</sup> That burst in him.—Literally,  
that was allowed [to run] for him;  
i.e., that could not be stanchd.

1402. <sup>1</sup> 1402.—In the A. L. C.,  
all the entries, with exception  
of the first and last; in the F. M.,

(A)

The son of Magnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig (and he used to be called The Tawny Gillie), died of a vein that burst in him<sup>2</sup> at the close of day: to wit, a man of general goodness and of considerable substance, who was of the best generosity in food and drink that was in his time, and so on.

(B)

The son of Magnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig, who used to be called The Tawny Gillie, died of a vein that burst in him<sup>2</sup> at the close of day: a general, famed entertainer, that was the best in his time [was] that man.

[1401]

John, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, namely, king of Breifni, to wit, a man of generosity and prowess and who upheld his own dignity, died of a fit in his own bed in Tulach-Mongain and was buried the same night in Cavan. A week over a month before the Nativity [Dec. 25th] that [happened].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1402.<sup>1</sup> A meeting was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Niall junior and by Ua Domnaill at Narrow-water and peace was made between them. And<sup>2</sup> Ua Domnaill rendered submission to Ua Neill on that occasion.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine; to wit, a man full of generosity and of knowledge and of sincerity, died after victory of penance. Peace was mutually made by the Sil-Cellaigh that time and the lordship of Ui-Maine was given to Concobur<sup>3</sup> Ua Cellaigh.—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, namely, chief of Corco-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsmen in treachery.—Great war [arose] between (Toirdelbach) Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Brian, son of Henry Ua

[1402]

all, save the last, are given under 1401. But the *Ulster* dating is more likely to be accurate.

<sup>2</sup> And, etc.—The Four Masters'

omission of O'Donnell's submission to O'Neill may have arisen from the blank in the A text.

<sup>3</sup> Concobur.—Son of the late king.

n-ein inaḥ 7 inoioiḡib do<sup>a</sup> ἔαβαιρε<sup>a</sup> πορ πορlongporre  
 hūi Domnaill 7 maioim do ἔαβαιρε α τοραῖ λαι αρ<sup>a</sup> hūa  
 n-Domnaill do 7 mac Neill, mic Neill hūi Domnaill,  
 do marbaḥ ann 7 moran do Chonallcāiḥ 7 Mail[-8h]eḥ-  
 lainn, mac Flaitebertaiḡ hūi Ruairc, do marbaḥ ann<sup>b</sup>.  
 hūa<sup>2</sup> Domnaill 7 α clann 7 Muinntir-Duirnion do tinoi  
 'ru lo cetna 7 ḡrian hūa<sup>2</sup> Neill do ḡegmail doib,  
 becan peḥna, α n-diaḡ α muinntiri v'inncoḡ o'n mairim  
 7 cpeḥ Enri hūi ḡairmleḡaiḥ poime 7' Enri fein do  
 marbaḥ<sup>i</sup> poime rin leir. ḡrian do beḡ, uaḥaḥ doaine,<sup>3</sup>  
 annrin 7 hūa Domnaill, co n-α clainn 7 co n-α muinn-  
 tir do marbaḥ ḡrian annrin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam  
 do ḥenum v'Uilluc α ḡurc in bliḥain ri 7 Mac  
 Uilliam aile do ḥenum do ḡaiter α ḡurc. Ocur tiḡer-  
 nur uaḥa do Mac Uilliam uaḥaraḥ.—Carrag Loḥa-  
 Ce do ḡabail do clainn Peḡail Mic Diarmata 7 doaine  
 imra do marbaḥ 7 do baḥuḥ 'n-α timcell.—Donnḥaḥ,  
 mac Maḡnur[α] Meḡ Uibir, v'eg (peḡtim<sup>i</sup> Calenvar  
 Marci<sup>i</sup>).—Mac [C]raiḥ, mac Maḡnura, v'eg puiḥie  
 iour Marci.

A 81o [Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L<sup>a</sup> u.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° m.°  
 Cogar mor eter iapla Up-Muman 7 iapla Der-Mu-  
 man irin bliḥain ri 7 va mac Uilliam ḡurc co n-α  
 coimtinol do ḥeḥt do ḥungnum<sup>1</sup> le hlapla Up-Muman.  
 —Peḡal, mac Aeḥa hūi Ruairc, iḥon, mac riḡ ḡreirne

1403. <sup>2</sup>O, B. <sup>3</sup>-i, A. <sup>a</sup> por—upon, B. <sup>b</sup> Marbaḥ ḡrian, mic  
 Enri—*Slaying of Brian, son of Henry*, c. m., t. h, A.; om., B. <sup>i</sup>ap  
 marbaḥ Enri fein—on (=after) *slaying Henry himself*, B. <sup>i</sup>itl, t. h.,  
 A; om., B.

[Space = 4 lines is left blank after 1402 in A.]

1404. <sup>1</sup> cumnum, A. <sup>2</sup> bl., A, B,

<sup>a</sup> Men of Tir-Conaill.—Plural ad-  
 jective form of Conaill in the  
 original.

<sup>b</sup> With.—Literally, and.

<sup>c</sup> And so on.—A fuller account,  
 such as the textual expression

proves the compiler had before  
 him, is given in the A. L. C.

<sup>7</sup> Ulick, Walter—Mac William.—  
 Literally, Mac William was made of  
 Ulick . . of Walter. (The in-  
 version is for the sake of emphasis.)

Neill. Brian put his host in one place and delivered an attack upon the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and defeat was inflicted in the beginning of the day on Ua Domnaill. And the son of Niall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain there and many of the Men of Tir-Conaill <sup>4</sup> and Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, were slain there. Ua Domnaill and his sons and the Muintir-Duirnin mustered the same day and Brian Ua Neill met them, [with] a small force, in the rear of his people, [as he was] returning from the defeat, with<sup>5</sup> the spoil of Henry Ua Gairmleghaidh [driven] before him and Henry himself was slain before that by him. Brian was [with but] a few persons there and Ua Domnaill with his sons and with his people slew Brian there, and so on.<sup>6</sup>—Ulick<sup>7</sup> de Burgh was made Mac William this year and Walter<sup>7</sup> de Burgh was made another Mac William. And lordship [was yielded] by the latter to the Upper<sup>8</sup> Mac William.—The Rock of Loch-Ce was taken <sup>9</sup> by the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmata and many persons were killed and drowned around it.—Donnchadh, son of Magnus Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23rd]. Mac Craith, son of Magnus [Mag Uidhir], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1403<sup>1</sup>. Great war arose between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond in this year, and the two Mac William de Burghs with their muster went to assist the Earl of Ormond.—Fergal, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, that is, the son of the king of Breifni and who was to be

<sup>4</sup> *Upper*.—Namely, the southern, or Clanrickard, Mac William.

<sup>9</sup> *Taken*.—It was betrayed by the garrison, who were corrupted, *A. L. C.*

1403. <sup>1</sup> 1403.—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries; in the *F. M.*, all, except the two last, are placed under 1402.

7 aobur níg b'p'ne—ion,<sup>b</sup> p'p' beoða, o'ig-einið—  
 do marbað 'n-a t'ig p'p' do clainn M'ic Caba co n-a  
 muinntir: ion, caic'p' n'a C'p' do p'onað an<sup>2</sup> g'um  
 p'p'.—Muirce'p'ac, mac 'Donncaða h'p' Du'ba, do ég  
 'ra Sam'p'ac p'a—Niall og h'p'a Neill, a'p'p' n'ig Ulað 7  
 p'p' c'p'oða, cumac'ac, ion, p'p' do p'alea'p'p' o'p'ha 7  
 o'p'p'ig E'p'enn do g'abail n'ig E'p'enn ap c'p'oðac' a lañ  
 7 ap uap'p' a p'ola, ion, p'uil Neill Noi-g'alláig 7 ing'ne  
 n'ig Saxon 7 ap p'p'p' a | einið p'p', a eg ip'p' p'p'p'p'<sup>2</sup>  
 iap m-buair' Ong'ca 7 a'p'p'ig. 'D'p'ian, mac Neill h'p'  
 Neill, ion, aobur n'ig Coig'p' Ulað, o'eg in b'iaðain  
 c'etna.—P'ilib, mac 'D'p'ian moir M'eg Ma'g'amna, ion,  
 a'p'p'p' O'p'g'all, do eg in b'iaðain p' 7 A'p'g'al Ma'g  
 M'ha'g'amna do p'igac' i n-a inac'.—Mac C'inaic' an  
 T'p'uca do marbað o'a b'p'ac'p' p'p' i<sup>4</sup> p'eall.—Cu-Con-  
 nac'c, mac Ma'g'n'p'a h'p' Raig'illig, o'eg.—Ma[c] C'p'ac',  
 mac Ma'g'n'p'a, mo'p'p'p' e'p' p'p'oie i'p'p' Ma'p'p'.

[b.] [Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L. xxi.],] Anno Domini M.ºcccc.  
 iii.º Ma'g'n'p' h'p'a Ca'ca[i]n o'eg in b'iaðain p'.—Taðg,  
 mac Ca'cail óig h'p' Concobu'p', ion, mac n'ig c'p'oða,  
 lan o'einec' 7 o'egnum co la a b'ap', do marbað do mac in  
 ab[b]ac' h'p' Concobu'p' 7 do clainn h'p' Concobu'p'  
 p'uinn.—Concobu'p' h'p'a Cealláig, ion, p' h'p'a-Maine,  
 o'eg i<sup>b</sup> Sam'p'ac na b'iaðna p'a<sup>b</sup>.—P'inn'guala, ing'p' h'p'

1403. <sup>2</sup>in, B. <sup>3</sup>p'p'm-, A. <sup>4</sup>a, A. <sup>b</sup>p'om., B.

1404. <sup>a</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>p'om., B.

<sup>2</sup> Easter.—It fell this year (XVII. G) on April 15.

<sup>3</sup> Daughter—Saxons.—According to a quatrain in the Annals of Tigernach, A.D. 386 (Cf. *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 360 β, δ), Cairne, a Saxon woman, wife of Eochu Muglmedhoin, was the mother of Niall of the Nine Hostages. (Rawl. B 488, fol. 6d.)

The *Bainsenchas* — *History of [famous] women* — L. Be., 285a (which preserves, ll. 14-17, a better copy of the verse) and the certifying poem (L.L. 139a, l. 31) of Gilla-Modubda (for whom see *Todd Lect.* III. 338) call her daughter of the king of the Saxons.

<sup>4</sup> *Maghnus*.—O'Reilly (Ua Raighilligh). Or, more likely, the entry

king of Breifni—namely, a spirited, truly hospitable man—was killed in his own house by the sons of Mac Caba with their people: to wit, a fortnight before Easter<sup>2</sup> that deed was done.—Muircertach, son of Donnchadh Ua Dubhda, died in this Summer.—Niall Ua Neill junior, arch-king of Ulster and a courageous, powerful man, and a man who the [learned] companies and pilgrims of Ireland thought would take the kingship of Ireland on account of the prowess of his hands and the nobility of his blood—to wit, the blood of Niall of the Nine Hostages and of the daughter of the king of the Saxons<sup>3</sup>—and the excellence of his hospitality likewise, died in the Harvest after victory of Uinction and penance. Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill, namely, who was to be king of the Fifth of Ulster, died the same year.—Philip, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, that is, arch-king of Oirgialla, died this year and Ardghal Mag Mathgamna was made king in his stead.—Mac Cinaith of the Triuch was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.—Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus Ua Raighilligh, died.—Mac Craith, son of Maghnus<sup>4</sup>, died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1404 B.] 1404.<sup>1</sup> Maghnus<sup>2</sup> Ua Catha[i]n died this year.—Tadhg,<sup>3</sup> son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, namely, a courageous son of a king, full of hospitality and of prowess to the day of his death, was killed by the son of the abbot Ua Concobuir and by the sons of Ua Concobuir the Brown.—Concobur<sup>3</sup> Ua Ceallaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died in the Summer of this year.—Finnuala, daughter of Ua

is a repetition of the final obit of 1402.

1404. <sup>1</sup>1404.—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* give all the entries, except the last three and two, respectively (which they omit), under 1403.

<sup>2</sup> *Maghnus*.—O'Kane (Ua Cathain), king of Keenaght, co. Londonderry.

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg, etc.; Concobur, etc.*—Fuller accounts are contained in the *A. L. C.*

Concobuir, ւօոն, ւնցն արօրսն Connaէտ, ւօոն, Կօրր-  
 յելձաճ, մաճ Աճծա, միճ Թօջան հԱՅ Concobuir, յ'էջ ւն  
 Եւրօն րի : ւօոն, Եւն Մաւլ[-Տի]լեճլանն հԱՅ Կեալլաճ,  
 րի հԱՅ-Մանն ; ւօոն, րօւճեմ<sup>1</sup> Կօրճենն մնա՞ յօ Եւրօն  
 Երենն հի. Ա Եջ րօ Եւրօն Օնջա 7 Կօրսն 7 Կրաւն.—  
 Տիւրօն յօ Եւրօն յօ հԱՅ Concobuir յօոն 7 յօ Մար-  
 քաճ, մաճ Դոմնալլ հԱՅ Concobuir, ա յ-[Ա]լի-Մանն  
 7 ա Տիւրօն Կօրսն յօ Կօրսն յօ հԱՅ Մարօն<sup>2</sup>  
 ար Եւրօն. հԱՅ Մարօն<sup>2</sup> յօ Կօրսն արճ Եւրօն 7 ա  
 Կօրսն յօ Կօրսն յօ հԱՅ Concobuir յօն Եւրօն րի.  
 Օւր յօ Եւրօն ար րի ա Կօրսն-Կօրսն յօ Կօրսն<sup>3</sup>  
 Եւրօն Մաճ Միւրօն 7 յօ Կօրսն ար հԱՅ Կօրսն. | Դօ  
 Կօրսն Եւրօն հԱՅ Կօրսն յօն Եւրօն 7 յօ Կօրսն  
 Կօրսն յօ Կօրսն.—Մարօն յօ Կօրսն, մաճ Դոմնալլ,  
 միճ Մարօն հԱՅ Concobuir, յ'էջ ւն Եւրօն րի ա  
 Կօրսն Տիւրօն<sup>4</sup> ար մ-Եւրօն Կօրսն 7 Դրան, մաճ Դոմ-  
 նալլ, միճ Մարօն հԱՅ Concobuir,<sup>5</sup> յօ Կօրսն ա  
 Կօրսն.—Դոմնալլ, մաճ Երի հԱՅ Նիւլ, յօ Կօրսն րի  
 Ալաճ ւն Եւրօն րի.— | Երի Մաճ Տիւրօն-Կօրսն,  
 Կօրսն Մարօն-Կօրսն[ի]ն, յօ Եջ ւն Եւրօն րի,  
 րաճ Կօրսն Կօրսն.— Տիւրօն-Կօրսն, մաճ ւն  
 Երօն Միճ Կօրսն, ւօոն,<sup>6</sup> մաճ Կօրսն Միճ Կօրսն,  
 յ'էջ րի Կօրսն Կօրսն.

A 81d

B 78b

Կալ Կալ. ւ. ր., Լ. [xx.ii.] Anno Domini M.º cccc.º ւ.  
 Տիւրօն-Կօրսն Մաճ Կօրսն յօ Եջ ւն Եւրօն րի : ւօոն,  
 օլլաճ հԱՅ Դրան, ւօոն, րաճ րօ րօն 7 րօ րօն 7 րօ  
 րօն Երենն.—Կօրսն հԱՅ Դալաճ, ւօոն, օլլաճ  
 Կօրսն, յ'էջ.—Միւրօն հԱՅ Դօրսն[ի]ն, ւօոն,

1404. <sup>1</sup>բերն, A. <sup>2</sup>արան, A. <sup>3</sup>արան, A. <sup>4</sup>-ճ, A. <sup>5</sup>=b-b.  
<sup>6</sup>om., A.

1405. <sup>a</sup>om., A. <sup>b</sup>bl., A. B. <sup>c</sup>om., B.

<sup>4</sup> With.—Literally, under.

<sup>5</sup> Submitted.—Literally, went into  
 the house.

<sup>6</sup> Got the better.—Literally, seized  
 the strength.

<sup>7</sup> Bishop.—Of Clogher, who died  
 in 1432, *infra*.

1405. <sup>1</sup> 1405.—The A. L. C. and  
 F. M. have all the entries, with  
 exception of the sixth and seventh,

Concobuir, namely, daughter of the arch-king of Connacht, [1404] that is, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Concobuir, died this year: to wit, the wife of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine; namely, a woman that was a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland [was] she. She died with<sup>4</sup> victory of Uction and penance and so forth.—A hosting was made by Ua Concobuir the Brown and by Muircertach, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Ui-Maine and into Sil-Anmhachda to take the lordship of Ua Madaghain by force. Ua Madaghain submitted<sup>5</sup> to them and his lordship was given to Ua Concobuir on that occasion. And they went from that into Clann-Ricaird to assist Mac William and to war on Ua Cellaigh. They got the better<sup>6</sup> of Ua Cellaigh on that occasion and went safe to their houses.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died this year in the castle of Sligeach after victory of penance and Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, took his place.—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, took the kingship of Ulster this year.—Henry Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27]. — Gilla-Patraic, son of the bishop<sup>7</sup> Mac Cathmhail, namely, son of Art Mac Cathmhail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of July [June 30].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [27th] of the moon, A.D. [1405] 1405.<sup>1</sup> Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin<sup>2</sup> died this year, namely, the ollam of Ua Briain, to wit, one eminent in music and in history and in [literary] distinction in<sup>3a</sup> Ireland.—Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely, ollam of Corcomruadh, died.—

fourth and sixth, respectively, at 1404. Both date the sixth 1405: which goes to prove the accuracy of the textual chronology.

<sup>2</sup> *Mac Cruitin*.—By metathesis, Mac Curtin, which is the usual form of the name.

<sup>3a</sup> *In*.—Literally, *of*.



ollam Լաթեն քե Բրեյժեմսը, թո թե.—Բնդն, մաք Եօգան  
 Մեք Կարթայ, թեք ին Բլաթան քի: Իօոն, քալ Եոն-  
 քաթնա.—Ծոննճաթ Բան ԿԱ Մալ-Կոնաք, Իօոն, ollam  
 Տիլ-Մսրեթայ քե քանճսր, թո քե ին Բլաթան քի.—Լոն-  
 քոյիք թո Ծոնսմ թո Մաք Ծարմատա Մսրի-Լսրք,  
 Իօոն, թո Կաթք Մաք Ծարմատա, քր ԿԱ Կոնքոսր  
 ո-Ծոնն. ԿԱ Կոնքոսր Կո ո-Ա Զալլոցլաթայ թո Բրեյ  
 օրքա 7 Եթ 7 Ծանե թո մարԲաթ աթօրքա 7 Մաք Ծարմատա  
 թո Լոք թո քոյիք թո'ն Եսրք քոն 7 Ա քե Թե.—Մաք Կաթ-  
 մալ, Իօոն, Կալքե Կեթ[ու]լ-Քրաթայ, թո մարԲաթ Լե  
 Քրաթ-Մանաթ.

[Կալ Լան. սի. ք., Լ.<sup>2</sup> [12.<sup>2</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> սի.  
 Քրթայ, մաք Կօրմալ Միք Ծոննճաթ, Իօոն, ածսր քի  
 Կիք-ԿՕլլա, թեք ին Բլաթան քի.—Զիլլա-նա-նաեմ,  
 մաք Կալթի ԿԱ Կաթ[ու]ն, Իօոն, քալ քեճաթ, թեք ին  
 Բլաթան քի 1<sup>2</sup> մ-Ծալաթ Կալլե-ՔոննԿան 'քա ո-Թիլալե  
 7 Ա աթլաթ Ա ո-Լոյ-մօյ Լոթա-Զամնա.—Մալքաթայ,  
 մաք Կաթք Միք Ծոննճաթ, Իօոն, քի Կիք-ԿՕլլա,  
 թեք ին Բլաթան քի.—Կօրքոսլաթ, մաք Կեթ ԿԱ  
 Կոնքոսր, Իօոն, Լեթի Կոննաթ, Իօոն, Կոն Կօգաթ 7  
 Կրթաթ Կոննաթ սիլ, Ա մարԲաթ 'քա Բլաթան քի Ա  
 Կալոն-Կոննալ, աք Կեթ Օ Կիլ Միք Քեօրայ Լե Կաթ  
 ո-Ծոթ ԿԱ Կոնքոսր 7 Լե Զաան, մաք միք | Խօթքո.  
 Օսր թո մարԲ ԿԱ Կոնքոսր Զաան քր ին Լաթայ Կեթնա  
 | Ծ'աեմ Կալլե Կլօթիմ. Կալթի քա Ոսլայ<sup>2</sup> քոն.

A 82a

B 78c

1406. <sup>1</sup>α, A. <sup>2</sup>=1401<sup>2</sup>. \* om., A. <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Ollam of Leinster*.—O'Doran (Ua Deoradhain), according to the *A. L. C.*, was chief brehon of the Kavanagh.

<sup>4</sup> *Leader*.—Literally, *head of a force*.

<sup>5</sup> *An attack, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

1406. <sup>1</sup>1406. — The two first of the entries are dated 1405; the two last, 1406, in the *A. L. C.* and *P. M.*

<sup>2</sup> *Inis-mor*.—*Great island*. The *A. L. C.*, on the other hand, state that he was buried in the Monastery of [Abbey]lara (co. Longford).

William Ua Deoradha[i]n, namely, [the best] ollam of Leinster<sup>3</sup> in jurisprudence, died.—Fingin, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh, died this year, to wit, an excellent leader.<sup>4</sup>—Donnchadh Ua Mail-Conaire the Fair, namely, ollam of the Sil-Muiredhaigh in history, died this year.—An attack<sup>5</sup> was made by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on Ua Concobuir the Brown. Ua Concobuir with his gallowglasses overtook them and horses and persons were killed between them and Mac Diarmata was injured by an arrow on that expedition and he died thereof.—Mac Cathmaill, namely, chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Fir-Manach. [1405]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [9th] of the moon, A.D. 1406.<sup>1</sup> Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, namely, who was to be king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, namely, an eminent historian, died this year in the Pass of Caill-Finntain in the Anghaile and was buried in Inismor<sup>2</sup> of Loch-gamna.—Mailruanaigh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, namely, king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Toirdelbach,<sup>3</sup> son of Aedh Ua Concobuir, namely joint-king<sup>4</sup> of Connacht, to wit, head of battling and courage of all Connacht, was killed this year in Clann-Connmaigh, in coming from the house of Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by John, son of [Edmond<sup>5</sup>], son of Hubert [de Burgh]. And Ua Conchobuir killed John on the same spot with one stroke of a sword. A fortnight<sup>6</sup> before Christmas that [happened]. [1406]

<sup>3</sup> *Toirdelbach*. — O'Connor the Brown.

<sup>4</sup> *Joint-king*. — Literally, *half-king*. See 1384, note 7, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Edmond*.—From the *A. L. C.*

<sup>6</sup> *A fortnight, etc.*—On Thursday, Dec. 9, *A. L. C.*; a concurrence which corroborates the accuracy of the textual chronology.

[Cal. 1an. un. p., [L.° xx.], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° un.°  
 800an, mac Tathg hUu Ruairc, ionon, aobur puğ Ծրօրնե,  
 Ծ'եց ա Muiğ-լուրց 7 ա էաբարտ ար ըն Ծո Ծրուո-Լատան  
 7 ա ԲԼուած Ինժու.—Մաւոմ մօր Ծօ էաբարտ ան Եւաճան  
 ը Լե՝ Զալլաճ՝ ա Կալլաճ ար Սաթըր ա Ծըր, ըոն, mac  
 մի Լաբլա Սլաճ 7 ար Դաճց հԱ Երթալլ : ըն Ինար՝  
 մարԲաճ Դաճց ըն, ըոն, ըիճեմ Կօրճենն Ծօճ՝ ըըր ըօ  
 Բ Ի Կ-Երոն Ի Կ-ա Կարըր ըն. Օսըր Ծօ ԶաԲաճ Սաթըր  
 ըրոն մաւոմ ըն.—Մաւոմ Ծօ էաբարտ Ծօ հԱ Կոնճօսըր  
 ըսաճ 7 Ծօ Դաճց հԱ Եալլաճ 7 Ծօ Րուաճըր Mac  
 Դարմաթա ար Mac Սիլլիամ Կլաոնն-Րուարթ 7 ար Կաճալ  
 հԱ Կոնճօսըր. Կաճալ ըն Ծօ ԶաԲալ ան 7 Ծաոն ԻմԲա  
 Ծօ ԶաԲալ 7 Ծօ մարԲաճ ան.—ԱԵճ Մաճ Սիճըր (Իոն,°  
 mac Քիլի Կ ա Ե ա ի ճ Ի°), ըոն, Եաւըր Ըըր-Մաճաճ,  
 Ծօ ԶաԲալ ա մ-Բալ Կաճալ Բիճըր հԱ Րուարթ Ի ըալլ 7  
 mac Մաճնըրա Միեց Սիճըր, ըոն, Կոնճօսըր, Ծօ ԶաԲալ  
 ըարըր ան 7 մօրան Ծօ Ծաոնճ մաճի[ճ] ալիճ. Օսըր Լօ  
 Կոնալլճաճ, ար Եարթաոց Ծրօրնեաճ, Ծօ ըիճեճ Ին ԶաԲալ  
 ըն 7 Ծօ ըն Զօրթըր ա ճ[Ի ճ] Ե ճ Ե° Կ ա Ծ ս ի Բ Ե°  
 օ ըն անըր.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., L.° [i.°], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° un.°  
 Կաճալ հԱ Կոնճօսըր, ըոն, աօսըր ըիճ հԱ-Բալլի, Ծօ  
 մարԲաճ Լօ Կլաոն-Ըիթօրար.

1407. <sup>1</sup>Kal (contr. for Catal), A, B. <sup>2</sup>-րօ, A. <sup>3</sup>աօրիճէտ, B.  
<sup>4</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>5</sup>after Կալլաճ, B. <sup>6</sup>իւլ, t. h., A; = 1384 <sup>7</sup>bl., B.  
<sup>8</sup>աօրիճէտ ըա Ծիճ, l. m., t. h., A; աօր- ըա -Բ, ib., B.

1408. <sup>9</sup>om., A. <sup>10</sup>bl., A, B.

1407. <sup>1</sup>Defeat, etc. — See the glowing account in Dowling's Annals, which states that the miracle of Joshua x. 12-3 was repeated, whilst the English rode six miles in pursuit of the fugitives!

<sup>2</sup>Earl of Ulster.—Died in [1326], *supra*.

<sup>3</sup>Or.—Literally, and (some were captured and some slain).

<sup>4</sup>Men of Tir-Consail.—See 1402, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup>Malignity.—Literally, blackness.

1408. <sup>1</sup>Slain, etc.—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1407, A. L. C. The textual date is accordingly erroneous. The year, it is added in

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1407]  
 1407.<sup>1</sup> John, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died in Magh-Luirg and was carried from that to Druim-lethan and buried therein.—Great defeat was inflicted this year by the Foreigners in Callaidh on Walter de Burgh, namely, the grandson of the Earl of Ulster<sup>2</sup> and on Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill: a place where was slain Tadhg himself, to wit, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his own time. And Walter was taken prisoner in that defeat.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Conchobuir the Red and by Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and on Cathal Ua Conchobair. Cathal himself was taken prisoner there and persons numerous were [either] taken prisoners or<sup>3</sup> slain there.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe), that is, tanist of Fir-Manach, was taken prisoner in treachery in the town of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and the son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Conchobur, and many other good people were taken with him there. And by the Men of Tir-Conaill,<sup>4</sup> on the suggestion of the Brefsnians, that capture was effected. And therefrom it is called the Hospitality of the Malignity<sup>5</sup> from that [time] down.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [1st] of the moon, A.D. [1408 B.]  
 1408. Cathal Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, was slain<sup>1</sup> by the Clann-Fheorais.<sup>2</sup>

the *A. L. C.*, was 1406-7. The reasons assigned for the double notation, are, as was to be expected (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. 378 sq.), without foundation. The observation, however, affords a probable clue to the partial misdating of the *A. L. C.* from 1399 to 1406. The

events in question may have taken place between Jan. 1 and March 25. They would thus be dated a year in advance in *Chronicles* in which the A.D. began on Lady Day.

<sup>2</sup> *Clann-Fheorais*.—The Leinster, not the Connaught, Birminghama, the context shows, are here intended.

B 78d [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [xii.<sup>b</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup>  
 Cor Ríroepa a Dúpe do bpipeb le coin do<sup>o</sup> bi<sup>o</sup> i n-a rié  
 ar mil 7 a eg de rin.—Sluaíab moir in bliabain ri | le  
 clainn Domnaill, mic Muirceartaigh hUí Concobuir 7 le  
 Clainn-Donnchaib Thipe-hOilella do éur bié a cairlen  
 Rora-Comain o'ainntheoin Connaé 7 riac tinoilci a  
 timcell an cairlein. Ocur do cuireadap<sup>1</sup> an<sup>a</sup> biaé annrin  
 o'ainntheoin 7 do cuadur fein dia tighé do'n turur rin.

A 82b [Cal. 1an. iiii. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [xxiii.<sup>b</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 x.<sup>o</sup> Raígnall Mag Raígnall, ioon, cairé Muinntirí-  
 hEolu[i]r, o'eg in bliabain ri. Cuírtíraé Mag Raígnall  
 do gabail cairígeéca 'n-a éiaí 7 a ec a cinn cairéirí<sup>1</sup>  
 ann<sup>o</sup> rin.—Domnall hUa Neill, ioon, ri Coicib Ulaé,  
 do gabail do érian Mag Mhaígamna 7 érian o'a  
 éabairt o'Eogan hUa Neill in bliabain ri.—Tadg, mac  
 Máil[-sh]eólaínn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnchaí Mui-  
 níg hUí Ceallaié, ioon, ri hUa-Manne, o'eg in bliab-  
 ain ri.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [iiii.<sup>b</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup>  
 éuban, ingen Iarla Deir-Muman, ioon, ben Més<sup>1</sup> Carr-  
 éaí moir, ioon, Tadg<sup>o</sup> Mag Cairéaí, o'eg in bliabain  
 ri.—Domnall, mac Concobuir hUí érian, ioon, aobur  
 hUí érian, do marbaé do'n éarraé níor.—Eogan, mac  
 Muiréaí hUí Maraíáin, ioon, ri Sil-nAnmchaí, o'eg.  
 —Cobéaé hUa Maraíáin, ioon, aobur rié 7 erpuic ar  
 a éuáaí, o'hec in bliabain ri.—Muirceartaé, mac Con-

1409. <sup>1</sup> eadap, B.    <sup>a</sup> om., A.    <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.    <sup>cc</sup> = <sup>a</sup>.

1410. <sup>1</sup> caei, B.    <sup>a</sup> om., A.    <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.    <sup>cc</sup> om., B.

1411. <sup>1</sup> Mea, A.    <sup>a</sup> om., A.    <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.    <sup>c</sup> Tadg (appos. with Més Cairéaí), B.

1409. <sup>1</sup> Castle of Ros-Comain.—  
 According to the *F. M.*, it was in-  
 vested by O'Connor the Red and  
 O'Kelly (against O'Connor the  
 Brown).

<sup>2</sup> Connachtmen. — Namely, the  
 forces of the portion of Connaught  
 south of the Curliu Mountain,  
*F. M.*

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. [1409]  
 1409. The leg of Richard de Burgh was broken by a hound that was running after a hare and he died thereof.—A great hosting [was made] this year by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to put provision into the castle of Ros-Comain<sup>1</sup> in spite of [the] Connacht[men]<sup>2</sup> that were assembled around the castle. And they put the provision [into it] then in despite and they themselves returned [safe] to their houses on that expedition.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. [1410]  
 1410. Ragnall Mag Raghnaill, namely, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died this year. Cumhsgrach Mag Raghnaill took the chieftainry after him and then died at the end of a fortnight.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was taken prisoner by Brian Mag Mathgamna and Brian delivered him over to Eogan<sup>1</sup> Ua Neill this year.—Tadhg, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. 1411. [1411]  
 Joan, daughter of the Earl of Desmond, namely, wife of Mag Carthaigh Mor, that is, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Domnall, son of Concobur<sup>1</sup> Ua Briain, namely, one who was to be [the] Ua Briain, was killed by the Barrymore. — Eogan, son of Murchadh Ua Madaghain, namely, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—Cobhthach Ua Madaghain, namely, one who was to be king and bishop<sup>2</sup> over his country, died this year.—

1410. <sup>1</sup> *To Eogan.* — Who, in turn, consigned him to the custody of Maguire of Fermanagh, *A. L. C.*

1411. <sup>1</sup> *Concobur.* — King of Thomond, in succession to his

brother, Brian, who died in 1400, *supra.*

<sup>2</sup> *Bishop.* — Of Clonfert. The statement respecting O'Madden's succession to the See is apparently little more than conjecture.

Ալաժ հԱՅ Նեյլ, յ'եջ ին Բլաժայն Ի: Իօոն, Բոսքս Իս  
Ալաժ.—Իարևա Դեր-Միսման յ'իննարձաժ յ'ա Բրաժայ  
բոյն, Իօոն, Եօ Տիեմսք, մաժ Դերօյո 7 Զըրժսք Ի ան  
Ե-Իարևա ա հԹսնն ամաժ: Իօոն, Եօմար, մաժ Տեօսն  
Իարևա.—հԱՅ Տուլլաժայն<sup>2</sup> մօր Եօ Զաբալ ին Բլաժայն Ի  
7 ա մաժ Եօ մարձաժ Լե Դոմնալլ ին-Եօժ հԱՅ Տուլլաժայն  
ա բալլ.—Մաժմօրձա հԱՅ Քաժալլաժ<sup>7</sup> (Իօոն,<sup>4</sup> մաժ Եոն-  
Եոնաժ, միժ Դիլլա-Իսք Իսաժ<sup>4</sup>), Իօոն, Իս Դըրբոն, յ'եջ  
ին Բլաժայն Ի.—Մալ[-Տի]եժայն, մաժ Դըրայն Մեջ  
Եիջըրնայն, յ'եջ ին Բլաժայն Ի: Իօոն, Բոսքս Եարիժ  
Եոլլաժ-Դոնժաժ.— | Եոնոսքս հԱՅ Եաժարաժ, արբոն-  
նեժ Բըրայնն ՄսոննԵր-Եաժարաժ<sup>4</sup> ին-Դայն-Իսք, յ'եջ.  
—Իօհանն Դաժ Տիօլոյի, արբոննեժ ա բըրայնն բոյն Ի  
Բօր-Եարբոյն, օնոյ.

(Երօժ ինն Քաժա-Եօժ յ'բըրժայնն Իօլա յ'ա Երեժայն  
ան Բլաժայն Ի 7 Եժմաննա 7 Երլայնն Իննա յ'բոյնն  
Եօ.)

[b.] Կալ Իան. Ե. Ի., Լ.<sup>4</sup> [x. u.,<sup>b</sup>] Անո Դոմոն Դ.՝ ԵԵԵԵ.՝ x.՝ Ի.<sup>4</sup>  
Իարձ Եարձ Եօ Եեժ ար Երեժ<sup>1</sup> Եոլ-Եըրն 7 Եանն  
Եարի<sup>2</sup> ին Երե Եօ Երեժ ար 7 ա Եըր Եսն ին Մսաժե 7  
ա Եաժս Եարբ 7 մօրն յ'ա մսոննԵր Եօ Եաժս 7 Եօ  
մարձաժ.— Եիջըրնայն օժ, մաժ Եիջըրնայն մօր, միժ  
A 82a Ալաժա[ի]րժ հԱՅ Իսարբ, յ'եջ: | Իօոն, Իսն միժ Իսժ 7  
Բոսքս Իսժ Դըրբոն Զան [ի]նարաժ. Եսք ա Եօլաժ ա  
Տիլաժ.—Դոմնալլ, մաժ Նեյլ հԱՅ Դոմնալլ, յ'եջ.—  
Եոն-Եոնաժ Դաժ Եիջըրնայն, Իօոն, Եարբ Եեալլաժ-

1411. <sup>2</sup>Տուլլաժայն; ին, Տուլ Լաժայն, Ի. մ., Ե. հ., Բ. <sup>3</sup>Օ. Ա. 44 = 1392<sup>b</sup>. 44 = 1383<sup>14</sup>.

1412. <sup>1</sup>ա, Ա. <sup>2</sup>-օ, Ա. <sup>3</sup>օմ., Ա. <sup>4</sup>Ել., Ա, Բ.

<sup>2</sup> *Expelled*.—This expulsion forms the subject of Moore's song, "By Feale's wave benighted." For the alleged cause thereof see *Hist.*

*Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 140; Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 307-8.

<sup>4</sup> *James*.—Fostered by the above-named Conor O'Brien, in accord-

Muircertach, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, died this year: [1411] namely, one who was to be king of Ulster.—The Earl of Desmond was expelled<sup>3</sup> by his own kinsman, namely, by James<sup>4</sup>, son of Gerald, so that he put the Earl from out Ireland; that is, Thomas,<sup>5</sup> son of Earl John.<sup>6</sup>—Ua Suillabhain Mor was taken prisoner this year and his son was slain by Domnall Ua Suillabhain the Black in treachery.—Maelmordha Ua Raighillaigh (namely, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Gilla-Isu the Red), that is, king of Breifni, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha.—Concobur Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of the [church-]land of Muintir-Cathusaigh in Daim-inis, died.—John Mag Sgoloigi, herenagh of his own [church-]land in Ros-oírrthir, died.

(The Holy Cross<sup>7</sup> of Rath-both rained blood from its wounds this year and distempers and diseases numerous were relieved thereby.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1412 B.] 1412. Richard Barrett came into Cuil-Cernu on a foray and the nobles of the country overtook him and he was driven to the Muaidhe and drowned therein and many of his people were [either] drowned or<sup>1</sup> slain.—Tigernan junior, son of Tigernan Mor, son of Ualgarg Ua Ruairc, died: to wit, an excellent son of a king and one who was to be king of Breifni without contention. And he was buried in Sligech.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-

ancee with a license granted, notwithstanding the Statute of Killkenny, to his father, Gerald, by Richard II., Dec. 8, 1388 (*Stat. Kilken. Ir. Arch. Soc.*, p. 9-10).

<sup>5</sup> Thomas. — Died, according to the Geraldine Obits appended to

Grace's Annals, at Rouen in 1420.

<sup>6</sup> John. — Drowned in the river Snir, 1399, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> The Holy Cross, etc. — Corruptly copied by the F. M. at this year.

1412. <sup>1</sup> Or. — Literally, and.



Dúncaí, do marbaí d'Feraí-Manaí : n-a cíg fein  
 ar Cruaí, ar grier aíce. Ocur tucatur ár ban 7  
 fer 7 leanam ant 7 do loircetar baile Meig Tigernann  
 d'ón dul rin 7 tangatur dia cígí rlan o'n<sup>c</sup> turur rin<sup>c</sup>.—  
 Cocaí mor ag hUa Fergail, ion, Domnall hUa Fergail  
 7 a[5] Gallan na Míbe. Ocur Rabur do loircat leo  
 7 bainne imda do gabail 7 do marbaí leo.—hUa<sup>a</sup> Caí[1]n  
 7 clann Sheann hUa Domnall do benum innaí[1]  
 ar hUa Domnall 7 ceitru rir de 7 do muinntir [hUa  
 Domnall do marbaí].—Deaí Muipe Cáa-truim  
 do benum mibail mor 'ra bliabain rí.—Cé, mac  
 Enn hUa Neill, d'eloí a hCé-cliaí ar n-a deit deit m-  
 bliabna a laim ann 7 tuc moran do bnaí[1] aib  
 leir.—Eua leir 7 mac laíla Cille-dara do écmal<sup>3</sup>  
 le<sup>4</sup> éile a Cill-Moíello[1] 7 a toim le éile.—  
 Sluaí[1] mor le brian, mac Domnall hUa Concobuir,  
 a n-Gailengail 7 a Cera 7 a Clann-Cuan 7 a Con-  
 macne. Ocur ruc leir Clann-Muir co n-a caer-  
 aí[1] anna cūí. Ocur do tinoileatur Clann-Uíliam  
 a<sup>d</sup> bup 7 hUa-Flaíbertaí 7 Muinntir | Maile.  
 eor Gall 7 Gaíel<sup>5</sup> 7 Clann-Goiríel 7 Clann Shuip-  
 tain d'Eiríeta 7 baíreí[1] a n-aí[1] brian 7 a rluí[1].

B 79b

1412. <sup>3</sup>caí[1]m, B. <sup>4</sup>re, B. <sup>5</sup>gaí[1]el, B. <sup>6</sup>om, B. <sup>d</sup> = <sup>6</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> *Cruaí*.—For this residence, see O'D. iv. 808.

<sup>3</sup> *Waged*.—Against each other, by O'Farrell and the Anglo-Irish of Meath.

<sup>4</sup> *Of-slain*.—From the *A. L. C.*

<sup>5</sup> *Image of Mary*.—The celebrity of this image (doubtless, a statue) appears from a grant of Edward IV. to the abbot and convent of the [Augustinian: see the Rescript of Gregory XI., July 13, 1375, Theiner, p. 364-5] house of our blessed Lady of Trim of two water-

mills, with the weirs and fisheries, trees in the park, and services of the manorial villeins, of Trim, to establish a wax-light to burn perpetually before the image in the church; and four wax-lights to burn before same during the Mass and Anthem of Our Lady, in honour of God and said Lady, for the good estate of Edward, his mother, Cecilia, and his children and for the souls of their progenitors and ancestors. (*Stat. Kilken., ubi sup.*, p. 51.)

Dunchadha, was killed by the Fir-Manach in his own house on Cruachan<sup>2</sup> on a night incursion. And they inflicted a massacre of women and men and children there and burned the town of Mag Tigernain on that expedition and came to their houses safe from that excursion.—Great war [was waged<sup>3</sup>] by Ua Ferghail, namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail and by the Foreigners of Meath. And Fabur was burned by them and many persons were [either] taken or killed by them.—Ua Catha[i]n and the sons of John Ua Domnaill made an attack on [the] Ua Domnaill and fourteen men of the people [of Ua Domnaill were slain<sup>4</sup>].—The image of Mary<sup>4</sup> of Ath-truim wrought great miracles in this year.—Aedh, son of Henry Ua Neill, escaped from Ath-cliaith after being ten years in captivity there and brought many other captives along with him.—Hugh de Lacy<sup>5</sup> and the son of the Earl of Kildare encountered one another in Cell-Mochello[i]g<sup>6</sup> and fell by each other.—A great hosting [was made] by Brian, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Gailenga and into Cera and into Clann-Cuain and into Conmaicni. And he took with him the Clann-Maurice<sup>7</sup> with their predatory band into the [latter] territory. And the Clann-William de Burgh and the Ui-Flaithbertaigh and Muintir-Maille, both Foreigner and Gaidhel and the Clann-Goisdelb and the Clan of Jordan de Exeter and the Barretts assembled against Brian and

In 1538, Browne, the conformed archbishop of Dublin, wrote to Thomas Cromwell: "There goitlie a common brewte amonges the Yriah men, that I entende to plope down Our Lady of Tryme" (*ib.*). The image, we learn from the present Annals, was burned in that year by the Reformers.

<sup>2</sup> *De Lacy*. — Sixth in descent

from Hugh De Lacy, who was slain in 1186, *supra*. His opponent was "Thomas, son of the Earl [Maurice] of Kildare," mentioned at 1514, *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Cell-Mochelloig*.—Church of my Celloc (whose feast was March 26); Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

<sup>7</sup> *Clann-Maurice*. — See [1835], note 4, *supra*.

Ocup do loirceḃ leir a m-baili puirce, ionn, Cairlen-in-  
 Barmair 7 in leḃ-innir 7 loḃ-merca 7 do ḡerr a n-ḡuirce  
 uile 7 do ḡuir Clainn-Muirir tap a n-air 'n-a tir fein.  
 Ocup do ben ḡrian ríḃ a ḡallair 7 a ḡairbelair Connaḃt  
 do'n curur rin.—Donnḃaḃ, mac Domnaill, Mac ḡille-  
 Finnein, o'heg.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., L.<sup>a</sup> [xxii.,<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 x.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> Hannir ḡairce do ḡabail le Mac ḡairce a  
 tempoll Airiḡ 7 a bpeir ar eirir ar 7 in baile do  
 iaruiḡaḃ do. Ocup ni ruiḡe Mac ḡairce, ionn, Roibeirce  
 Mac ḡairce, en airḃi naḃ tarpar<sup>1</sup> Tigernan Oiríḃ do,  
 ionn, naem an baile, aḡ taḃaḃ na bpeirce air, no co<sup>2</sup>  
 puirce a harrce. Ocup tuc Mac ḡairce ceḡrime ferairne  
 do Thigernan Oiríḡ a n-erairce a iaruiḡe 7 arairce.—  
 Conḃobur hila Doḃairce, ionn, tairce Airce-Mirair 7  
 tairce Inoir-ḡoḡair, o'heg in bliḃair rin.—Caḃal, mac  
 ḡoḡair hila Maraiḡ | air, tairce ḡil-nairce, o'heg.  
 —Muirce-Rairce 7 Clann-Caba do tuc ar inn-  
 ruiḡe 'ra Mirce in bliḃair rin 7 loirce mopa do venum  
 doir. Ocup ḡoill do bpeirce orra annir 7 Maḡgairne  
 Mac Caba do marbaḃ ann 7 loḃlann Mac Caba 7  
 mopa o'a muirce do marbaḃ an 7 Tomar oḡ hila  
 Rairce do loḃ 7 a beir bairce orra ale<sup>3</sup>.—Tairce hila  
 Maille do tuc a Coirce Uirce ar buannaḃt 7 a beir  
 bliḃair ann 7 a tairce ar air, luḃt rairce long. Tairce<sup>4</sup>  
 mopa o'airḡi doir 7 m-bpeirce bur tairce laim re hOirce.  
 Ocup Donnḃaḃ, mac ḡoḡair Connaḃtair Mic ḡairce, |

1413. <sup>1</sup> tairce, B. <sup>2</sup> gu, B. <sup>3</sup> om., A. <sup>4</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>5</sup> amac-out (temp.),  
 B. <sup>6</sup> 7, pref., B.

<sup>1</sup> Forced. — Literally, put.

<sup>2</sup> Mac Gille-Finnein.—Mac Len-  
 nan, chief of Muinter-Peodachain,  
 (bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh).

1413. <sup>1</sup> Violated.—See 1395, note

2, *supra*, and the references there  
 given.

<sup>2</sup> Spent not a night. — Literally,  
 was not one night.

<sup>3</sup> Tigurnan of Oiredh.—Doubtless,

his host. And their fortified places were [notwithstanding] [1412]  
 burned by him, namely, Caislen-in-bharraigh and the  
 Leth-innsi and Loch-mesca and he cut all their corn-fields  
 and forced<sup>8</sup> the Clann-Maurice back into their own  
 territory. And Brian exacted peace from the Foreigners  
 and from the Gaedhil of Connacht on that expedition.—  
 Donnchadh, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-Finnein,<sup>9</sup> died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1413]  
 1413. Henry Barrett was made prisoner by Mac Wattin  
 in the church of Airech and carried by force thereout and  
 the place was [thereby] violated<sup>1</sup> by him. And Mac  
 Wattin, namely, Robert, spent not a night<sup>2</sup> without [St.]  
 Tigernan of Oiredh<sup>3</sup> the [patron-]saint of the place,  
 appearing unto him, to wit, demanding the captives from  
 him, until he obtained their restitution. And Mac Wattin  
 gave a quarter of land to Tigernan of Oiregh<sup>3</sup> in eric of  
 his having been dishonoured and so forth.—Conchobur  
 Ua Dochartaigh, namely, chief of Ard-Midhair and lord  
 of Inis-Eoghain, died this year.—Cathal, son of Eogan  
 Ua Madaghain, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—The  
 Muintir-Raighillaigh and Clann-Caba went on an attack  
 into Meath this year and large burnings were done by  
 them. And the Foreigners overtook them then and  
 Mathgamain Mac Caba was slain there and Lochlainn Mac  
 Caba and many of his people were slain there and Thomas  
 Ua Raighilligh junior was injured and he was lame from  
 that out.—Tuathal Ua Maille went into the Fifth of  
 Ulster as a mercenary<sup>4</sup> and he was a year there and came  
 back [with] the crews of seven ships. Great wind arose  
 against them and they were carried northwards close by  
 Scotland. And Donnchadh, son of Eogan Mac Suibhne

the same as Tigernach of Aired of  
 the Martyrology of Tallaght at  
 April 8 (L. L. 358e). Like many  
 other native saints, he is not given

in the *Calendar of Oengus*.

<sup>4</sup> *As a mercenary*.—Literally, on  
*bonnaght*; for which see [1310],  
 note 6, *supra*.

do be[1]ċ ann 7 Domnall ballaċ, mac Suibne ġir. Ocur a m-baċuċ uile co n-a muinntir, eter mnai 7 ġer. Ocur da mac Thuatail co n-a muinntir 7 Tuatail ġein do ċeċt a tīr ar eīgīn i<sup>3</sup> n-Ālbainn do'n turur ġin.—Debino, ingen Ruairġi, mic Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnċair, iŋon, ben Eogain, mic Domnall hŋi Concobuir, v'heġ.

(Hoc<sup>o</sup> anno natuŋ ert Capolur iuuenir, ġilur Capolī maġnī, Mac Maġnurrā, ġeilicet, [A.D.] 1413.)

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., L<sup>a</sup> [un.<sup>b</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> x<sup>o</sup> 1111.<sup>o</sup> Inoŋoiġġ do ċenum do clainn Enri hŋi Neill ar Eogan hŋa Neill 7 Eogan do ġabail doib<sup>o</sup> a n-ġill ġir hŋa Neill do bi aġ Eogan illaim ġoime ġin. Ocur do leiġeċ amaċ iad araen.—Maioŋ moŋ do ċabairt do hŋa Concobuir Phailġi (iŋon,<sup>o</sup> do'n Calċaċ<sup>o</sup>) ar ġhal-laiċ in<sup>a</sup> bliadain ġi,<sup>a</sup> 7 bŋaiġoi imda do ġabail doib<sup>o</sup> 7 āŋ moŋ do ċabairt leiŋ.—Coġaċ moŋ eter Mac Muŋċāda<sup>7</sup> ġoill na Cunntae Riabċa 7 mac Mic Muŋċāda do ġabail doib<sup>o</sup>, iŋon, ġeŋalt Caemanaċ 7 hŋi-Ųroġna do loŋcaċ 7 v'arġain doib<sup>o</sup>. Ocur Donnċaċ Caemanaċ do tabairt ġuaġa do'n Chunntae 7 bŋaiġoi imda do ġabail do.—Iarlā Ųep-Muman do ċeċt a n-ġinn an bliadain ġi 7 neŋt Saanaċ do ċeċt leiŋ do mīliuċ na Muman.—Maġ Capŋċaiġ Capŋbŋeċ do eġ in<sup>a</sup> bliadain ġi,<sup>a</sup> iŋon, Domnall.—Mainiŋter ġhliġiġ do loŋcaċ a n-ġraċ na bliadna ġa co lom le coinnīll.—Maelpuanaġ, mac

1413. <sup>3</sup>a, A. 82d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1414. <sup>o</sup>om., A. <sup>b</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>o</sup>=1383<sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>d-d</sup>om., B.

<sup>5</sup> Connacian.—I. e., fostered in Connaught.

<sup>6</sup> Suibhne.—Mac Sweeney.

<sup>7</sup> Cathal.—Mentioned in the fourth entry of 1433, *infra*.

1414. <sup>1</sup>Ua Neill.—Domnall, F. M.

<sup>2</sup> Great defeat, etc.—A more detailed account is given in the F. M. at 1414.

<sup>3</sup> County Wexford.—Literally, Grey County, Cf. O'D. iv. 784, 814.

<sup>4</sup> Desmond.—Most probably, the Earl that was expelled in 1311, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> Carbrīan.—For the origin of the Mac Carthys of Carbery, see *Historical Pedigree of the Mac Carthys of Glennacroim*, by Daniel Mac Carthy (Glas), p. 37 sq.

the Connacian<sup>5</sup> was there and Domnall the Freckled, son of Suibhne<sup>6</sup> the Dwarf. And they were drowned, all of them, with their people, both woman and man. And the two sons of Tuathal with their people and Tuathal himself came to land with difficulty in Scotland on that occasion.—Bebinn, daughter of Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, died. [1413]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal<sup>7</sup> Mor, Mac Maghnussa, namely, A.D. 1413.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1414] 1414. An attack was made by the sons of Henry Ua Neill on Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan was taken prisoner by them in pledge for Ua Neill,<sup>1</sup> who was with Eogan in custody before that. And they were liberated, both of them.—Great defeat<sup>2</sup> was inflicted by Ua Concobuir Failghi (namely, by the Calbach) on the Foreigners this year and many hostages were taken by them and great slaughter was inflicted by him.—Great war [arose] between Mac Murchadha and the Foreigners of the County Wexford,<sup>3</sup> and the son of Mac Murchadha was taken prisoner by them, namely, Gerald Caemanach, and Ui-Droghna was burned and pillaged by them. And Donnchadh Caemanaoh inflicted defeat on the County and hostages numerous were taken by him.—The Earl of Desmond<sup>4</sup> came into Ireland this year and a force of Saxons came with him to destroy Munster.—Mag Carthaigh the Car-brian<sup>5</sup> died this year, namely, Domnall.<sup>6</sup>—The monastery of Sligech was totally<sup>7</sup> burned by a candle in the Spring

<sup>5</sup> *Domnall*.—He died, according to the colophon of the medical MS., H 5, 27, T.C.D. (O'D. iv. 817), on the eve of the vigil of St. Brendan. Hereby, however

of his death" is not given. Cf. 1392, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> *Totally*.—Literally, *barely*. The *F. M.* have an entry relative to its re-erection at 1416, in which it is

Peirgail Mic Diarmata, iodon, rix Muiḡi-Luirḡ, ar n-a  
aḡriḡaḡ do clainn Aḡḡa Mic Diarmata roime rin 7  
ar n-a innarbaḡ.—Domnall hḡa hEogain, deaganaḡ<sup>o</sup>  
Loḡa-hEirne 7 bicair Inri-cain, iodon, in deaganaḡ  
mael, d'eg in blicḡain ri, terti<sup>o</sup> Nonar Octobur.<sup>4</sup>

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [xxiii.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
x.<sup>o</sup> y.<sup>o</sup> Saxanaḡ do ḡeḡt a n-Eirinn in blicḡain ri, iodon,  
A 83a Loarḡ Furnumal. Ocur do airḡ re | moran d'ar  
dana Erenn,<sup>a</sup> iodon, hḡa<sup>1</sup> Dalaiḡ Miḡe 7 Aḡḡ og Ma[c]  
B 79d Craiḡ 7 Dubḡaḡ Mac Eoḡaḡa 7 Muirḡir hḡa Dalaiḡ.—  
Cpeḡa mora do ḡenum do hḡa Maille in blicḡain ri  
ar Diarmat hḡa Maille. Diarmat do gabail oilen  
hḡi Maille. hḡa Maille do ḡul a n-iarḡharaḡt ar  
Diarmat: Diarmat do ḡegmail doib 7 bupreḡ leir  
ar hḡa Maille. Ocur a marbaḡ annrin le Diarmat  
7 Concobur hḡa Maille 7 mac Tomair hḡi Maille 7  
Domnall, mic Diarmata hḡi Maille. hḡa Maille  
do ḡenam do Dhiarmat hḡa Maille annrin.—Dean-  
Miḡe, ingen hḡi Glenna[i]n, ben ḡilla-Tigernaḡ Mic  
ḡilla-Martaḡ, obit terti<sup>o</sup> iour Nouembur.

[b.] [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [xxix.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
x.<sup>o</sup> vi.<sup>o</sup> Seaan Mac ḡoirḡelḡ do ḡul ar cpeic cam  
Emaḡḡ in Mhaḡairne 7 e reir do marbaḡ d'en upḡur  
ḡoirḡi.—Tuatḡal hḡa Maille do marbaḡ in blicḡain  
ri do clainn Dubḡail hḡi Maille, iodon, do clainn a  
deirbraḡar reir.—Cocaḡ mor d'eirḡi eter Muinnḡir-

1414. <sup>a</sup> anproeḡ(ain) was the original lection, but a dot was put under each letter, A.

1415. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.

1416. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B.

stated that the monastery was burned by friar Brian, son of Dermot Mac Donough.

<sup>2</sup> *Mailruanaigh; sons of Aedh*.—See 1393, note 2, *supra*.

1415. <sup>1</sup> *Lord Furnival*.—Sir John Talbot. He was Baron Furnival

through his wife, the granddaughter of the last Lord Furnival. For his proceedings in Ireland as Deputy, see Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 304 sq.

<sup>2</sup> *Despoiled—poets*.—The severity of Talbot in all probability arose

of this year.—Mailruanaigh,<sup>8</sup> son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, after having been deposed by the sons of Aedh<sup>8</sup> Mac Diarmata before that, was expelled.—Domnall Ua Eogain, dean of Loch-Eirne and vicar of Inis-cain, namely, the Bald Dean, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October. [1414]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1415]  
1415. The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely, Lord Furnival.<sup>1</sup> And he despoiled<sup>2</sup> many of the poets<sup>3</sup> of Ireland, to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath and Aedh Ma[c] Craith junior and Dubthach Mac Eochadha and Maurice Ua Dalaigh.—Great forays were made by [the] Ua Maille this year on Diarmait Ua Maille. Diarmait captured the island of Ua Maille.<sup>4</sup> Ua Maille went in pursuit of Diarmait: Diarmait encountered them and victory was gained by him over [the] Ua Maille. And he and Concobur Ua Maille and the son of Thomas Ua Maille and Domnall, son of Diarmait Ua Maille, were then slain by Diarmait. Diarmait Ua Maille was then made [the] Ua Maille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Glenna[i]n, wife of Gilla-Tigernaigh Mac Gilla-Martain, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of November.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. [1416 B.]  
1416. John Mac Goisdelbh went on a foray against Edmond<sup>1</sup> of the Plain and he himself was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Tuathal Ua Maille was killed this year by the sons of Dubghall Ua Maille, namely, by the sons of his own brother.—Great war arose between the Muinter-

from the manner in which the native versifiers satirized his predecessor, Stanley. See *Stat. Kilken.* p. 55; O'D. iv. 818-19.

<sup>3</sup> *Poets.*—*Aes dana* (folk of poetry) in the original. *Aes* (*aetas*), with

the genitive, idiomatically denotes a class of persons.

<sup>4</sup> *Island of Ua Maille.*—Clare Island, in Clew Bay, west of co. Mayo.

1416. <sup>1</sup> *Edmond.*—Mac Costello (Mac Goisdelb).



Ruairc 7 Pheparb-Manač<sup>1</sup> ƿa cuir Caſail, mic Aſea hU<sub>1</sub> Ruairc. Ocur tucab ƿuaig do muinntir Aſea Mheg Uibir 7 do Caſal hUa Ruairc le Taſg hUa Ruairc 7 le Domnall hUa Ruairc, o'ar'marbab Taſg, mac ƿerſail 7 nonmur o'Peparb-Manač. Inoſoiſib aile le hAſeb hUa Ruairc 7 le Taſg hUa Ruairc 7 le Mac Caba a Muinntir-Pheodaſain. Ocur ƿir-Mhanač o Loč ƿiar do bpeit oppa 7 clann hU<sub>1</sub> Ruairc do beit a n-eigir moſ ar ſliač-ſa-ſon 7 do ƿuilngeſour an anſuain ƿin no co ƿangſour a n-eournaig. Ocur do inntour clann hU<sub>1</sub> Ruairc 7 Clann-Caba ar in toſaig 7 tucſour ƿuaig o'Peparb-Manač o'ar'marbab očtar ar ƿitit oib. Ocur do marbab ſa mac Mail[-ſh]eclainn, mic ƿlaibepſaig hU<sub>1</sub> Ruairc, ion, Donnčab ƿuab 7 ſeaa. Ocur do marbab ečta | maib eile do Mhančabab ann.—Domnall, mac Tigernain moir hU<sub>1</sub> Ruairc, ion, aobur ƿi[ſ] bpeirne, o'heg in bliabain ƿi do'n galur breac.—Mac Pheorair do ſabail o'Emainn a Dupc.<sup>2</sup>—Ingen Muirceſſaig, mic Caſail, mic Aſea bpeirniſ, o'heg: ion, ben Ruairb<sub>1</sub> Mic Oiarſmata.—Cocab moſ o'oirſi eſer Clainn-Donnčab Tighe-hOilella ƿein in bliabain ƿi ƿa ƿerann 7 ƿa ƿeačab moſa[ib]<sup>3</sup> do ƿinneſour ar | a čeile. Mac Donnčab co n-a člainn<sup>4</sup> 7 Copmac Mac Donnčab do beit o'en taib 7 Tomaltac Mac Donnčab 7 clann Mailpuanaig Mic Donnčab do'n taeč ail. Impuagab do tegmail atopra 7 ſa mac Mailpuanaig Mic Donnčab do marbab ar in impu-

B 80a

A 83b

1416. <sup>1</sup>ƿer-, A. <sup>2</sup>Dupo (a ſcribal miſtake). A. <sup>3</sup>-nni, B. <sup>4</sup>om., B.

<sup>1</sup>By reason of Cathal.—He took ſides with the Maguires of Fer-managh againſt his own people, the O'Rourke (F.M., who change *ois*, reason, into *cios*, rent!).

<sup>2</sup>Muintir-Peodachain.—See 1412, note 9, *supra*. The Mac Lennans, it thus appears, had joined the Maguires.

<sup>3</sup>From the Lough west.—That is, to the weſt of Upper Lough Erne; another way of deſcribing Muintir-Peodachain.

<sup>4</sup>Those—ambush.—Literally, their ambuſhes.

<sup>5</sup>Clann-Caba.—Who had been left behind in concealment, to protect the rear.

Ruairc and Fir-Manach by reason of Cathal,<sup>2</sup> son of Aedh [1416] Ua Ruairc. And defeat was given to the people of Aedh Mag Uidhir and to Cathal Ua Ruairc by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Domnall Ua Ruairc, whereby were slain Tadhg, son of Ferghal and nine of the Fir-Manach. Another attack [was made] by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Mac Caba in Muintir-Peodachain.<sup>3</sup> And the Fir-Manach from the Lough west<sup>4</sup> overtook them and the sons of Ua Ruairc were in great strait on Sliabh-dachon and they endured that pressure until they reached those they had in ambush.<sup>5</sup> And the sons of Ua Ruairc and the Clann-Caba<sup>6</sup> turned on the pursuing party and inflicted defeat on the Fir-Manach, whereby were slain eight and twenty of them. And there were slain the two sons of Mail[-Sh]jechlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, namely, Donnchadh the Red and John. And there were slain a good many others<sup>7</sup> of the Fir-Manach<sup>8</sup> there.—Domnall, son of Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died this year of the small pox.<sup>9</sup>—Mac Fheorais was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh.—The daughter of Muircertach, son of Cathal, son of Aedh<sup>10</sup> the Brefnian, died; namely, the wife of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Great war arose between the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella themselves respecting land and respecting great forays they committed on each other. Mac Donnchaidh with his sons and Cormac Mac Donnchaidh were on one side and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh on the other side. An encounter occurred between them and the two sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh were slain

<sup>7</sup> *A good many others.*—Literally, *other good feats*. For the idiom, see 1379, n. 4, *supra*.

<sup>8</sup> *Fir-Manach.*—Plural adjective form of *Manach* in the original.

<sup>9</sup> *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease*. See [1327], note 8, *supra*.

<sup>10</sup> *Aedh.*—O'Connor; slain [1310], *supra*.

ḡaḇ, 100n, Muirceptaḇ 7 Aḇ. Ocur Cormac oḡ Mac Donnḇaḇ do marbaḇ in la cetna.—Maíom moir do ḇabairt do Mac Muirḇaḇa, 100n, Airt Mac<sup>d</sup> Muirḇaḇa,<sup>d</sup> ar ḡhallanḇ na Cunnḇae Riabḇa in bliabain ri, o'ar'-marbaḇ 7 o'ar'ḡabaḇ reḇt riḇit riḇ.—Cu-Meaḇa, mac Seaaín Me[c] Conmara, o'heḡ in bliabain ri: 100n, aḇbur tairḡ Clainni-Cuilein. Ocur cenn cogab 7 imperna na Muman he.—Airtḡal, mac Ḇriain moir Mheḡ Maḇḡamna, 100n, ri Oirḡiall, o'heḡ in bliabain ri 7 a mac do ḡabail a inait i n-a ḇiaḡ, 100n, Ḇriain.—ḡormlaḇ, ingen Neill moir hUí Neill, 100n, ben Seaaín hUí 'Domnail, o'heḡ, 100n, ri inḡa.—Cormac duḇ Mac Ḇriain, 100n, aḇbur tairḡ Corc[o]-Aḇlann, do marbaḇ o'a bpaḇair fein a fell a n-Oil-ḡinn.—Cu-Connaḇt, mac M[c] Cpaḇt Meḡ Uirḇir, o'heḡ in<sup>d</sup> bliabain ri<sup>d</sup> (i<sup>d</sup> n-1o' 1anuairi).—Aḇ baḇaḇ, mac in Airtinnuḇ,<sup>d</sup> 100n, mac Nícoíl ḡinn, mic Conḇobuir, 100n, in Airtirḇeoḇain, ḡer ḇaennacḇta moirḇ do Muinnḇir 1nḡiri-cain Loḇa-hḇrpe, o'heḡ in bliabain ri, octauo |Calenḇar Sep-timbri.

[Cal. 1an. u[1]. ḡ., L<sup>a</sup> [x<sup>b</sup>.], Anno 'Domni M.º cccc.º x. uii.º Mac Muirḇaḇa, 100n, ri Laiḡen, 100n, Airt, mac Airt Caemanaḡ, 100n, in coiceḇaḇ doḇ' ḡerri eineḇ 7 eaḡnum 7 ḇerḇ do bi i n-a aimrii fein, o'heḡ i n-a longpoirt fein in bliabain ri, iar m-buaḇ Ongḇa 7 aḇriḡe<sup>1</sup>.—Ruairḇri, mac 'Domnail hUí 'Duḇa, 100n, ri hUa-ḡiaḇpaḇ, o'heḡ i n-a longpoirt fein iar m-buaḇ aḇriḡe<sup>1</sup>.—Diairmair Laimḇerḡ, mac Airt Caemanaḡ,

<sup>d</sup>-ḡ. B. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>c</sup>. <sup>c</sup>=<sup>u</sup>. 1o(ur)- *third of the Ides* (11th), B. The n of in 1o was misread n. <sup>1</sup>=1383<sup>b</sup>.

1417. <sup>1</sup>-ḡ, B. <sup>a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> om., A.

<sup>11</sup> *Conchobur*. — O'Howen, or tests with Richard II., see Gilbert, Owens (Us hOgain). *Viceroys*, pp. 266-82.

1417. <sup>1</sup> *Art*.—For his two con-

in the encounter, namely, Muircertach and Aedh. And [1416] Cormac Mac Donnchaidh junior was slain the same day.—Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Murchadha, namely, Art Mac Murchadha, on the Foreigners of the County Wexford this year, wherein were slain or captured seven score of them.—Cu-Meadha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Clann-Cuilen. And head of battling and contention of Munster [was] he.—Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla, died this year and his son took his place after him, that is, Brian.—Gormlaith, daughter of Brian Mor Ua Neill, namely, wife of John Ua Domnaill, died; to wit, an excellent woman.—Cormac Mac Branain the Black, namely, one who was to be chief of Corc[o]-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsman in treachery in Oil-finn.—Cu-Connacht, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the Ides [13th] of January).—Aedh the Lame, son of the Herenagh—namely, son of Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobur,<sup>11</sup> that is, of the Archdeacon—a man of great charity of the Community of Inis-cain of Loch-Erne, died this year, on the 8th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 25].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1417] 1417. Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Art,<sup>1</sup> son of Art Caemanach, to wit, the Provincial who was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his own time, died in his own stronghold<sup>2</sup> this year, after victory of Uinction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Dubhda, namely, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died in his own stronghold<sup>3</sup> after victory of penance.—Diarmait Red-hand, son of Art<sup>4</sup> Caemanach, namely, son of the

<sup>2</sup> Stronghold. — New Ross, co. Wexford.

<sup>3</sup> Stronghold.—The castle of Dun

Neill, bar. of Tireragh, co. Sligo.

<sup>4</sup> Son of Art.—Upon this descent

see O'Donovan, iv., 830-1.

1000, mac ριξ λαιξεν, ο' ηεξ.—Ρυαίρ, mac Μυρῆαδα  
 B 80b hυι ρηλαιῖβερταιξ, | 1000, mac ριξ λαῖταιρ Connaḃt 7  
 mac 'Oiarματα ουιῖ hυι ρλαιῖβερταιξ το βαῖαῖ 7 ρε  
 ριρ οεξ ο' υιῖ-ρλαιῖβερταιξ το βαῖαῖ ραρυ αρ Cuan-  
 Umanill.—Μαίξιρτερ Seoan, mac ιη Αιρῆι το οοῖαιη  
 mόιρ, 1000, περρυν 'Oaim-ιηηιρ λοῖα-ηῖρνε', ο' εξ ιη  
 βλιαῖαιη ρι, ρεατο | Calenῶαρ Octobριρ.

A 830 | Cal. 1an. uii.<sup>a</sup> ρ., L.<sup>a</sup> [xxi.<sup>b</sup>] Anno 'Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup>  
 uiii.<sup>o</sup> Tigeppan, mac Ualḡairc hυι Ruairc, 1000, ρι  
 ὀρῖρνε, ο' ἐε ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι: 1000,<sup>o</sup> ρερ το κοραιν α  
 ὀυῖαῖρ αρ ηα κοιρῆαῖ 7 οοβ' ρερρ εινεῖ 7 εḡnum 7  
 οερε το βι ιη-α αιμριρ. Ocur α αολυαῖ α Μαίριρτερ  
 Shliḡiḡ.<sup>o</sup>—ὀρῖαν ballaḃ, mac Αῖα, mic ρηεῖλμ[ῖε]  
 hυι Conḃobuir, 1000, αḃbur ριξ Connaḃt—an<sup>o</sup> mac ριξ  
 ηαρ' ἐρ ουιηε ριαμ ιη ουαιρ, ηο ιη οερε<sup>o</sup>—α<sup>1</sup> εḡ<sup>1</sup> ι<sup>o</sup> η-α  
 longpoρt ρειη<sup>o</sup>.—Ταḃḡ, mac Caḃail, mic Ταḃḡ Μεḡ  
 [ρη]lannḃaḃa, 1000, ταιρῆ 'Oapτραιḡι, ο' ηεξ.—Eogan,  
 mac Tigeppan hυι Ruairc, 1000, αḃbur ριξ ὀρῖρνε, το  
 βαῖαῖ αρ λοῖ ριηη-ḡuiḡe ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι. Αῖβ buiḃe  
 hυα Ruairc το ḡabail ριḡι ηα ὀρῖρνε α η-οιαḡ αῖαρ,  
 1000, Tigeppanaiη μοιρ hυι Ruairc.—Cpeḃa μορῶ το  
 ḃenum το ḡhallaiḃ ηα Mῖḃe αρ Αῖβ, mac Αιρτ Μεḡ  
 Cenḡura. 1ηηοιḡiḃ<sup>2</sup> το ḃenum το Mhaḡ Cenḡura 7  
 το Mac-hυι-Neill-buiḃe αρ λοḡḡ ḡall 7 ηα cpeaḃ ριη.  
 Ocur ηι hupupa α ριμ, ηο α αιρμ, α μεο το ḡabaḃ 7  
 το μαρβαḃ το ḡhallaiḃ αρ α[n] τορῖαḃεῖτ ριη. Ocur

1418. <sup>1</sup> ο' ηεξ. B. <sup>2</sup> -ḡ, A. <sup>3</sup> om. A. <sup>4</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>5</sup> om., B.

<sup>1</sup> Archdeacon.—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. <sup>1</sup> What was due.—Literally wages.

<sup>2</sup> Donative.—Literally, charity.

<sup>3</sup> Stronghold.—The castle of Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup> Drowned.—According to the F. M., he was proceeding to visit his father, who lay in his fatal illness (first entry of this year).

<sup>5</sup> Took the kingship.—In consequence of the drowning of his brother.

king of Leinster, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, namely, son of the king of the West of Connacht and the son of Diarmait Ua Flaithbertaigh the Black were drowned, and sixteen men of the Ui-Flaithbertaigh were drowned along with them on Cuan-Umaill.—Master John, son of the Great Archdeacon,<sup>6</sup> namely, parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Erne, died this year on the 6th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 26]. [1417]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1418] 1418. Tigernan, son of Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni, died this year: to wit, a man who defended his territory against the neighbours and was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his time. And he was buried in the monastery of Sligech.—Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Connacht—the son of a king that never refused a person respecting what was due,<sup>1</sup> or respecting a donative<sup>2</sup>—died in his own stronghold.<sup>3</sup>—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mag Flannchadha, namely, chief of Dartraighi, died.—Eogan, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, was drowned<sup>4</sup> on the Lough of Finn-magh this year. Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny took the kingship<sup>5</sup> of Breifni after his father, that is, Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc.—Great forays were made by the Foreigners of Meath<sup>6</sup> on Aedh, son of Art Mag Aenghusa. An attack was made by Mag Aenghusa and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe<sup>7</sup> on the track of the Foreigners and of those preys. And it is not easy to tell or to count the amount that was taken and that was slain of the Foreigners on that pursuit. And

<sup>6</sup> *Foreigners of Meath.*—[Led by] Lord Furnival, *F. M.*

<sup>7</sup> *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — Son of

*O'Neill the Tawny*; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clan-naboy, [1319], note 7, *supra*.

α' τοιθεετ पेन<sup>d</sup> वा' तिङ' व' on' तुपुप रिन' पा बुवाव तपटा<sup>a</sup>  
 7° n-evaia 7° araia<sup>o</sup>.—Cairlen-na-mallaet vo benum  
 la h-Uilliam hUa Ceallaig in bhaibain ri ar aghaib<sup>s</sup>  
 cairlein moir Rora-Comain, vo eip pe n-a' gabail.  
 Sluaig moir le clainn Domnaill, mic Muirceartaig hUa  
 Concobuir 7° le hlecur Connaet uile<sup>o</sup> vo eip bi<sup>b</sup> a  
 cairlen moir Rora-Comain 7 vo cuireour lon ann v'ainn-  
 veoin a poibe 'n-a n-aghaid. Ocur vo rinneour par-  
 longfupit a timcell an cairlein big 7 n'p'p'eaour ni vo  
 vo'n turup rin.—Riropo, mac Tomaip (mic<sup>h</sup> Ma<sup>h</sup>-  
 gamna<sup>h</sup>), mic Gilla-lpa ruaid hUa Raigillig, ion, ri  
 bpeirne, vo bui a coit<sup>i</sup> ar loe-sigleann a coinne Gall  
 7 a ba<sup>h</sup>ab vo'n turup rin 7 a mac og, ion, Eogan 7 va  
 mai<sup>h</sup>ir<sup>i</sup>ir v'a muin<sup>i</sup>ir 7 a bean, ion<sup>d</sup>, ingen' Meg  
 Ra<sup>h</sup>naill<sup>i</sup>, ion, Pinnguala. Ocur tainig ri' ar ar topa<sup>h</sup>  
 a rnama. Eogan, mac Seaan, mic Pilib hUa Raigillig,  
 vo gabail ri<sup>h</sup> na bpeirne a n-vaig Riropo.—Eogan,  
 mac Con-Connaet Meg Thigepna<sup>i</sup>, ion, a<sup>h</sup>bup tairig  
 Thellaig-Dunca<sup>h</sup>a, v'eg.—Tomaip og, mac Tomaip eile  
 Meg Uir<sup>i</sup>ir (ion,<sup>h</sup> in Gilla ou<sup>h</sup>), vo gabail in  
 bhaibain ri ar baile-hUa-Grada le brian og, mac  
 B 80c brian, mic Enri hUa Neill 7 le Seaan, mac Pilib | na  
 tuai<sup>h</sup>o Meg Uir<sup>i</sup>ir.—Augur<sup>i</sup>in hUa Congaile v'heg  
 in bhaibain ri, p<sup>i</sup>rie [Calendap lun<sup>i</sup>].

1418. <sup>s</sup> a<sup>h</sup>baig (met. of g and o), A. <sup>d</sup> = <sup>o</sup>. \*\* vo Gharbela<sup>h</sup> tap a  
 n-ay—by the Gaidhil backwards, B. <sup>14</sup> after n-evaia, B. <sup>s</sup> om., A.  
<sup>h-h</sup> = 1383<sup>h-h</sup>. <sup>14</sup> after Pinnguala, B. <sup>i</sup> an ben—the wife, B. <sup>h-h</sup> =  
 1392<sup>h</sup>.

<sup>7a</sup> With.—Literally, under.

<sup>8</sup> Rescue and chattel. — A hen-  
 diadys for rescue (lit., deprivation)  
 of chattel.

<sup>9</sup> Cairlen-na-mallaet.—Castle of  
 the curses; a name explained by  
 the circumstances under which its  
 erection took place.

<sup>10</sup> Lower.—That is, northern.

<sup>11</sup> Small Castle.—An alias for the  
 castle mentioned in note 9.

<sup>12</sup> Son of Mathgamain.—This par-  
 entesis is correct. Thomas, who  
 died in 1390, *supra*, was son of  
 Mahon, according to the obit in  
 the A. L. C.

he himself came to his house on that expedition with <sup>7a</sup> [1418]. victory of rescue and chattel<sup>8</sup> and so forth.—Caislen-namallacht<sup>9</sup> was built by William Ua Cellaigh this year opposite the great castle of Ros-Comain, to aid in taking the latter. A large host [was led] by the sons of Donnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by all the lower<sup>10</sup> part of Connacht to put provision into the great castle of Ros-Comain and they put a store into it in despite of what was against them. And they made an encampment around the Small Castle,<sup>11</sup> but could not do anything [more] to it on that occasion.—Richard, son of Thomas (son of Mathgamain)<sup>12</sup> son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh, namely, King of Breifni, went in a cot on Loch-Sighlenn to meet Foreigners and was drowned on that occasion along with his young son, that is, Eogan and two Masters<sup>13</sup> of his family.<sup>14</sup> And his wife, namely, the daughter of Mag Raghnaill, that is, Finnguala [was of the party]. And she came safe by virtue of her swimming. Eogan, son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, took the kingship of the Breifni after Richard.—Eogan, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner this year in Baile-Ui-Grada<sup>15</sup> by Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill and by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [Battle-]axe.—Augustin Ua Conghaile died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31].

<sup>12</sup> *Masters*.—Here, as elsewhere in these Annals, *Master* is a clerical title. For the entry in the *F. M.* states that the two in question were Philip O'Reilly, dean of Drumlane, and [another of the name], vicar of Annagh (co. Cavan).

<sup>14</sup> *His family*.—The O'Reillys.

<sup>15</sup> *Baile-Ui-Grada*. — *Town of O'Grady*. This seems to have been a place in Fermanagh. The difficulties of the seizure taking place at the residence of the O'Grady in Clare appear insuperable.



A 83d     [Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L. n.] Anno Domini M.º cccc.º x.º ix.º  
 Cocab moir eceir hUa Neill, iDon, Domnall, mac Enri  
 hUa Neill, in bUaibann ri 7 Eogan, mac Neill oig hUa  
 Neill, iDon, aibur aiporix Ulaib. hUa Neill o'innar-  
 baib ar in cocab rin le hEogan 7 le Toirpdelbaib hUa  
 n-Domnall, iDon, ri Tine-Conall 7 le Druan Mhag  
 Mhaibgamna, iDon, ri Oiribiall 7 le Tomar Mag Uibir,  
 iDon, ri Fer-Manaib. Sluaib moir le Druan, mac Dom-  
 nall hUa Concobuir co n-a caeraiheib 7 Murbaib do  
 loircaib leir, iDon, longpoir hUa Domnall 7 Tir-Aibda  
 uile<sup>b</sup> do milluib leir do'n tur[ur] rin.—Tomar bacab  
 mac mic Iarla Uir-Muman, do buil do congnum<sup>1</sup> le  
 riib Saxan in bUaibann ri 7 moiran o'uairib Erienn do  
 buil leir 'ra<sup>c</sup> Frainge ar an cocab rin.—An Calbaib  
 hUa Concobuir, iDon, ri hUa-Failib, do gabail a fell la  
 mac Libineo a Freimne 7 a reic do re fer-inaro riib  
 Saxan, iDon, loar<sup>2</sup> Furnumal. Ocur in traib do  
 gabab e, in uaine do bi a<sup>d</sup> n-glair an Calbaib<sup>3</sup> o'eloib  
 leir dia eib reir.—Feirceir hUa hUirigir o'heg: iDon,  
 ri ri uana 7 fer eib n-aibib co coirceinn o'feraiib  
 Erienn.—Mac Murbaib, iDon, ri<sup>4</sup> Laihen, iDon, Donnab  
 Caemanaib, do gabail do Ghallair in<sup>5</sup> bUaibann ri 7 a  
 breib a Saxanaib doib<sup>6</sup>.—Feirceir, mac Druan hUa  
 Phlaibberaiib, o'heg in bUaibann ri—iDon, reibib coir-  
 cenn do Eiraiib 7 do Camair Erienn, iDon, ri<sup>7</sup> Iarair  
 Connaib<sup>8</sup>—ra<sup>9</sup> buair o'roman<sup>10</sup>.—Seaan, mac Caibail  
 Meg Uibir, do marbaib in bUaibann ri, decimo<sup>11</sup> quairo  
 Calenar iunib. — Aib hUa Flannaga[ib], puioir

1419. <sup>1</sup> cumnum, A. <sup>2</sup> Logar, A. <sup>3</sup> riib, B. <sup>4</sup> bl., A. B. <sup>5</sup> after  
 milluib, B. <sup>6</sup> irin—into the, B. <sup>7</sup> n-a glair—in his fetter, B. <sup>8</sup> after  
 Saxanaib, B. <sup>9</sup> om., B. <sup>10</sup> before o'heg, B. <sup>11</sup> =<sup>c</sup>.

1419. <sup>1</sup> Was led.—To aid Dom-  
 nall O'Neill.

<sup>2</sup> Brian.—O'Connor Sligo.

<sup>3</sup> War.—Between Henry V. of  
 England and Charles VI. of France.

<sup>4</sup> Fettered with.—Literally, in the

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1419]  
 1419. Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, and Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, that is, the future arch-king of Ulster. Ua Neill was expelled in this war by Eogan and by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Tir-Conaill and by Brian Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla and by Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach. A large host [was led<sup>1</sup>] by Brian,<sup>2</sup> son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, with his foray-band and Murbach was burned by him, to wit, the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and all Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition.—Thomas the lame, grandson of the Earl of Ormond, went to aid the king of the Saxons this year and many of the nobles of Ireland went with him into France on that war.<sup>3</sup>—The Calbach Ua Conchobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, was taken prisoner in treachery by the son of Libined Freyne and sold by him to the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Lord Furnival. And when he was put in custody, the person who was fettered with<sup>4</sup> the Calbach escaped with him to his own house.—Feircert Ua hUiginn died: to wit, an excellent poet and a man who kept<sup>5</sup> a general house of guests for the Men of Ireland.—Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Donnchadh Caemanach, was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year and carried into Saxon-land by them.—Muircertach, son of Brian Ua Flaithbertaigh died this year: to wit, a general protector to [the learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, namely, king of Connacht, [and he died] with victory from the world.—John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].—Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, prior of Daim-inis, died on

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*lock of.* O'Connor prevailed on the | fly with him.

guard to whom he was fettered to | <sup>5</sup> *Who kept.*—Literally, *of.*

'Daim-innri, obur' i' feil Martain na bliabna ra<sup>t</sup>.—  
 Slua<sup>g</sup> mor leir hUa Cealla<sup>g</sup> Maine in bliabain ri 7  
 le hUilliam hUa Cealla<sup>g</sup> 7 le Mac Uilliam búrc 7  
 le Ca<sup>t</sup>al n-ou<sup>b</sup> hUa Con<sup>t</sup>obuir 7 le Mac Diarmada  
 Mu<sup>g</sup>i-Luir<sup>g</sup>, ion, Tomalta<sup>c</sup>. Ocur a ceite<sup>r</sup>na gallo-  
 gla<sup>c</sup> do b<sup>r</sup>eit leo, ion, Mac Dubgaill 7 Toir<sup>r</sup>delba<sup>c</sup>  
 Mac Domnaill 7 a n-oula do'n turur rin a Clainn-  
 Ricair<sup>r</sup>o v'a millu<sup>b</sup> 7 v'innarba<sup>c</sup> Mic Uilliam a  
 Clainn-Ricair<sup>r</sup>o ama<sup>c</sup>. Slua<sup>g</sup> mor eile do be<sup>r</sup>it ag Mac  
 Uilliam Clainn-Ricair<sup>r</sup>o ar a cinn, ion, Ta<sup>b</sup>g, mac  
 Driain 7 a b<sup>r</sup>ait<sup>r</sup>ne<sup>c</sup>a 7 ma<sup>r</sup>i Tuab-Muman<sup>4</sup> uile<sup>1</sup> 7  
 Domnaill Mac Suibne. Tapp<sup>r</sup>la imorpo in va plua<sup>g</sup>  
 rin ar a ceile a m-bel A<sup>t</sup>a-li<sup>g</sup>ean a n-Ua<sup>c</sup>tar Clainn-  
 Ricair<sup>r</sup>o 7 tucatur t<sup>r</sup>ois v'a ceile | annrin. Ocur do  
 marba<sup>c</sup> Mac Dubgaill annrin<sup>m</sup> 7 a b<sup>r</sup>ir mac 7 a gallo-  
 gla<sup>c</sup> uile. Toir<sup>r</sup>delba<sup>c</sup> Mac Domnaill 7 a mac do  
 bul ara[n] t<sup>r</sup>ois rin plan 7 a muinnt<sup>r</sup>er do marba<sup>c</sup> ann<sup>6</sup>  
 uile<sup>6</sup>. Ocur do gabab<sup>c</sup> hUa Cealla<sup>g</sup>, ion, Donn<sup>c</sup>a<sup>b</sup> hUa  
 Cealla<sup>g</sup> 7 Uilliam garb, mac Daib<sup>r</sup>e, t<sup>r</sup>ig<sup>r</sup>erna | Clainn-  
 Connma<sup>g</sup>. Ocur Uilliam hUa Cealla<sup>g</sup> do bul 'n-a  
 aenur aran ma<sup>r</sup>om<sup>n</sup> rin 7 moran do ma<sup>r</sup>i<sup>b</sup> hUa-Maine  
 do marba<sup>c</sup> 7 do gabail 'ra n-ár. Ocur ni f<sup>r</sup>etur  
 cinne<sup>b</sup> na comairim ar meo an m<sup>r</sup>oma rin, na ar meo  
 e<sup>r</sup>ala Clainn-Ricair<sup>r</sup>o 7 na Muimne<sup>c</sup>,<sup>6</sup> v'e<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup> 7  
 v'e<sup>r</sup>ie<sup>b</sup> 7 do b<sup>r</sup>ait<sup>r</sup>oi<sup>b</sup> ma<sup>r</sup>i[<sup>b</sup>] 7 araile.—A<sup>c</sup>e<sup>b</sup> buir<sup>b</sup>e,  
 mac Tige<sup>r</sup>na<sup>n</sup> hUa Ruair<sup>c</sup>, v'h<sup>g</sup> in bliabain ri a tur  
 a ra<sup>c</sup>a 'n-a longpo<sup>r</sup>te fein. Ta<sup>b</sup>g, mac Tige<sup>r</sup>na<sup>n</sup> hUa  
 Ruair<sup>c</sup>, do ru<sup>g</sup>a<sup>b</sup> i n-a ina<sup>r</sup>o ar in m-b<sup>r</sup>eir<sup>c</sup>ne in<sup>7</sup> bliabain

1419. <sup>4</sup>-ag, A. <sup>5</sup> uile ann, B. <sup>6</sup>-eac, B. <sup>7</sup>an, A. <sup>1</sup>v'h<sup>g</sup>, B.  
<sup>1</sup>im—about, B. <sup>2</sup>om, A. <sup>3</sup>uile—all (pl. to agree with ma<sup>r</sup>i), B.  
<sup>m</sup>ann—there, B. <sup>n</sup>mamarom (by mistake), A.

<sup>6</sup>Mac William.—The Lower, or northern.

<sup>7</sup>Clann-Ricaird.—Here, by metonymy, the territory of the Upper, or southern, Mac William.

<sup>8</sup>Mac William—host.—Literally, host was with Mac William.

<sup>9</sup>Tadhg.—King of Thomond; son of Brian O'Brien, who died in 1400, *supra*.

the feast of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] of this year.—A great [1419] host [was led] this year by [the] Ua Cellaigh of [Ui-]Maine and by William Ua Ceallaigh and by Mac William<sup>6</sup> de Burgh and by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tomaltach. And they took their bands of gallowglasses with them, namely, Mac Dubgaill and Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and they went on that expedition into Clann-Ricaird<sup>7</sup> to destroy it and to expel Mac William from out Clann-Ricaird. Mac William of Clann-Ricaird had another large host<sup>8</sup> to meet them, to wit, Tadhg,<sup>9</sup> son of Brian and his kinsmen and the nobles of Thomond and Domnall Mac Suibne. Howbeit, those two hosts met each other at the mouth of Ath-lighean in the upper [southern] part of Clann-Ricaird and gave battle to each other then. And<sup>10</sup> then were slain Mac Dubgaill and his two sons and all their gallowglasses. Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and his son went safe from that battle; but<sup>11</sup> his people were all slain there. And there were taken [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh and William the Rough, son of David, lord of Clann-Connmaigh. And William Ua Ceallaigh escaped by himself from that defeat and many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were [either] killed or<sup>11</sup> captured in the rout. And it is not possible to determine or count the extent of that defeat, or the extent of the chattel that fell to<sup>12</sup> the Clann-Ricaird and to the Momonians, of horses and of apparel and of valuable hostages and so forth.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year, in the beginning<sup>13</sup> of his felicity, in his own stronghold. Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead

<sup>10</sup> *And*.—Supply: *O Kelly and his allies were defeated, and*. The whole entry is omitted by the *F. M.*

<sup>11</sup> *But*; *or*.—Literally, *and*.

<sup>12</sup> *That fell to*.—Literally, *of*.

<sup>13</sup> *Beginning*.—His accession to the kingship took place in the previous year.

սեռնա. Դարմատ քսած հԱս Cončobuր ծ'հեց.—Cačal, mac Աթծա, միս Քիւնի Մեց Աւծիւր, ծ'եց ին Բիւծաւն րի (գարտո՞ Ոնար Decimburի): լծոն, օցմաբա՛ն ռօ՛՛ քեր լւն 7 օւնե՛՛ 7 արբե՛ն ռօ ճի՛ ծ'ա ծ'սւծա՛ն 1 ի-ա արմրի քիւն. Օսւր ա օսւսած ա Լիւ-հաճաւ.—Tomար Բաբա՛ն Ծուսիլեր ծ'հեց ին՞ Բիւծաւն րի՞: լծոն, mac ԼարԼա Ար-Մուման, ար մ-Բրեւի՛ Բսաճա արմօ 7 օրրոքըս[ի]ր.—Domnall, mac Երի հԱւ Ուլլ, լծոն, րի Կօււի՛ն Աւա՛ն, ծ'ոննարԲա՛ն ին Բիւծաւն րի ռօ ԿօմարԼե Աւա՛ն քա Եօցան հԱս Ուլլ 7 ա շըր ար ԶալԼա՛ն Աւա՛ն քա Երօնօր ի՛նօր.—Բրեման, րնցն հԱւ Մանճաւն, Բեն ցնմա՛ն, ռսւթա՛ն, ծ'հեց ին՞ Բիւծաւն րի՞.—Աւնօ, րնցն հԵրի Միս ԿաԲա, մա՛նար լաւնոն ԲԲա՛ն Լարա-հաԲաւ, լծոն, Tomար, ԲԲ,՞ լծոն,՞ mac 1 ի ԱրԷի ռօ Օճաւն մօր [ծ'եց ին Բիւծաւն րի].

Անոն<sup>Բ</sup> Ծօմոն Մ.՞ ԿԿԿ.՞ Է.՞ Է.՞; Բիւր, Անոն Ծօմոն Մ.՞ ԿԿԿ.՞ Է.՞<sup>Բ</sup> Կլանն Արտ Մեց Աւծիւր ռօ մարԲա՛ն Լօ հԱթօ օց Մաջ Աւծիւր ին Բիւծաւն րի ա ի-նօր-Կաւն Լօճա-հԵրմօ.—Մարտ ՄաճարԵ-հԱս-ՆԾառ[ի]ն ին Բիւծաւն րի Լօ հԱթօ Մաջ Աւծիւր ար լաւնոն 1 ի ԶիլԼա ծ'սի Բ Մեց Աւծիւր, լծոն, Քիւնի՛ 7 Tomար օց,՞ ռս րնար՛մարԲա՛ն Ծօմնալ ԿարԲա՛ն, mac Աթծա Մեց Աւծիւր, Լօ Tomար օց Մաջ Աւծիւր (լծոն,՞ ա քրիճցոն՞).—1 ի ՏարԲա՛ն ռօ 7 Քօճմար ին Կնօ ի-մճա ին Բիւծաւն սեռնա՞ 7 արաւօ.<sup>Բ</sup>

[Ը.] Կալ. 1ա. 11. ք., Լ.՞ [x.iii.՞.] Անոն Ծօմոն Մ. ԿԿԿ.՞ Է.՞ Կարլեն Ծօնա-ԾրօԲար ռօ ծնումն ին Բիւծաւն րի Լօ Ծրան,

1419. <sup>Բ</sup>—Եւ՛, A. ԿԿ=1392<sup>Բ</sup>. <sup>ԲԲ</sup>=Է. <sup>Գ</sup> ին ԲԲա՛ն—*of the abbot*, B. <sup>ԲԲ</sup> contained in 11 lines, at right angles with the MS. writing, on the recto (the verso is blank) of a small vellum slip inserted between folios 83-4, A; 81b, after the CompuarԼսւոն entry of 1420, B. <sup>ԲԲ</sup> Tomար օց 7 Քիւնի, B. <sup>ԷԷ</sup>=1384<sup>ԿԿ</sup>. <sup>ԷԷ</sup> սեռնա քա քօր—*this same (year) also*, B. Then, by t. h. on text space: Աւար, Անոն Ծօմոն Մ. ԿԿԿ. Է. Է., ռ'ն թըր անար Կօրւցի քօ—*Otherwise, A.D. 1419, from the finger down to this*. The reference is to a hand on the r. m., with a finger pointing to the item Կլանն Արտ Մեց Աւծիւր. This agrees with the dates prefixed to these three entries in A.

1420. <sup>Բ</sup> օմ., A. <sup>Բ</sup> Բլ., A, B.

over the Breifni the same year.—Diarmait Ua Conchobuir [1419] the Red died.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of December): to wit, a youth who was of best fame and generosity and account that was of his territory in his own time. And he was buried in Lis-gabhail.—Thomas Butler the Lamé died this year: to wit, the son of the Earl of Ormond, after gaining victory of repute and pre-eminence.—Domnall,<sup>14</sup> son of Henry Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was expelled this year by counsel of the Ulstermen under Eogan Ua Neill and he was driven to the Foreigners of Ulster with great dishonour.—Finemhain, daughter of Ua Manchain, a chaste, sincere woman, died this year.—Aine, daughter of Henry Mac Caba, mother of the children of the abbot of Lis-gabhail, that is, Thomas the abbot, namely, son of The Great Archdeacon<sup>15</sup> [died this year].

A.D. 1419; otherwise, A.D. 1420. The sons of Art Mag Uidhir were slain by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior this year in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne.—The defeat of Machaire-Ua-Damain [was inflicted] this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and Thomas junior, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, in [single] encounter).—The hot Summer and the Harvest of the numerous nuts [happened] the same year and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1420 B.] 1420. The castle of Bun-Drobaisi was built this year by

<sup>14</sup>Domnall, etc.—This is a version, drawn apparently from a different source, of the second sentence in

the first entry of the present year.

<sup>15</sup>Archdeacon.—Mentioned under 1417, *supra*.

- mac Domhnall hUí Conchobair. Sluaí in Coircib do éeēt an tan rin do bacail na hoibri. Do cruinnuig Ġrian rluaí aile 'n-a n-aíuib rin ra' [a] bra[i]ēri<sup>d</sup> 7 ra Mac Donnāib 7 ra hUa Ruairc, ion, Tađ. Ocur nír'lañ in rluaí Ulltađ uul tap an Urrgađaiđ riap cúa do'n uul rin. Conallaiđ do be[i]ē, moran daine, ra cuan Ġara-ruaib an tan rin. Clann hUí Domnall do éeēt, marcrluaí, ar in maí, ion, Niall 7 Domnall 7 Nec-tain. Clann Ġrian hUí Concobuir do ūul, marcrluaí mor cuaraiđ[ē], in tan rin co bel-ađa-reaaiđ 7 imruaíab mor d'oirí atorra. Conallaiđ do breiē orra annrin 7 ruaiđ do Ġabairt atorra<sup>d</sup> ann<sup>d</sup> do Ġair-breaiđ, d'ar'marbađ Seaan, mac Ġriain hUí Concobuir 7 Aeb buiē Mac Donnāib 7 Cađail, mac
- B 81a** *Diarmata, mic Cormaic, mic Ruairi | 7 Eogan hUa Duđa.* Ġrian hUa Concobuir do ūul 7 Cairbri ar Maí-Eine in tan rin ra na rgelaiđ rin. Eogan hUa
- A 84b** *Concobuir 7 Toirpdelbađ carraiđ | do ūul a cenn coic n-oirēe iar rin co hEr-ruađ.* Clann hUí Domnall do beē do'n taeđ tall do'n Er, a porc-na-long, iar n-ol rina. Ocur a rir rin d'raíabail d'Eogan 7 a n-inrioiđiō doib 7 Domnall hUa Domnall, ion, abuir riđ Ġhirē-Conaill, do marbađ leo 7 daine eile nađ airimter annro. Ocur Niall hUa Domnall do ūul uađa a luing Saxanaiđ do ūi ar an cuan in tan rin. Ocur Eogan d'innroí do'n turur rin co Drođair cetna 7 arailē.—Tađ, mac Perai hUí Eaíra, ion, leđri luinge, d'heg.—Clann t-šheain hUí Eaíra do éeēt ar rluaiēē co n-a cairuib d'innrioiđiō clainni hUí Eaíra Oirēēraiđ.

1420. <sup>c</sup> ra n-a braituib fein—*under his own kinsmen*, B. <sup>d</sup>d<sup>o</sup>m., B.

1420. <sup>1</sup> *Brian*.—O'Connor Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *Province*.—By excellence; i.e.,  
Ulster.

<sup>3</sup> *Men of Tir-Conaill*.—See 1402,  
note 4, *supra*.

Brian,<sup>1</sup> son of Domnall Ua Conchobair. The host of the Province<sup>2</sup> came at the time to prevent the work. Brian mustered another host against those, under his kinsmen and under Mac Donnchaidh and under Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg. And the Ultonian host did not attempt to go across the Ursgathach westward to them on that occasion. The men of Tir-Conaill<sup>3</sup> were, a numerous force, by the port of Eas-ruadh at that time. The sons of Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall and Domnall and Nectain, came [with] a horse-host on the Plain.<sup>4</sup> The sons of Brian Ua Conchobuir went [with] a large reconnoitring horse-host at that time to Bel-atha-senaigh and a great encounter arose between them. The Men of Tir-Conaill<sup>3</sup> overtook them then and an assault was made on the Carbrians, wherein were slain John, son of Brian Ua Conchobuir and Aedh Mac Donnchaidh the Tawny, and Cathal, son of Diarmait, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri and Eogan Ua Dubhda. Brian Ua Conchobuir and the Carbrians went on Magh-eine at that time in consequence of those tidings. Eogan Ua Conchobuir and Toirdelbach Carrach went at the end of five nights<sup>5</sup> afterwards to Es-ruadh. The sons of Ua Domnaill were on the over side of the Cataract,<sup>6</sup> in Port-na-long,<sup>7</sup> and they had drunk wine. And tale of that was got by Eogan and they were attacked by his forces, and Domnall Ua Domnaill, namely, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by them along with other persons that are not mentioned here. And Niall Ua Domnaill escaped from them in a Saxon ship that was in the harbour at that time. And Eogan returned [in triumph] on that occasion to the same Drobhais, and so forth.—Tadhg, son

<sup>1</sup> *Plain*.—Magh-sine, mentioned below in this entry.

<sup>5</sup> *Nights*.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Cataract*.—Namely, *Es(-ruadh)*:

Assaroe, near Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

<sup>7</sup> *Port-na-long*. — *Port of the ships*.



Do bí Eogan, mac Domnaill hUí Concobuir, 'n-a fúir  
comairce 7 coimeo a g clainn Tairbge hUí hEaighra.  
Cpeā mopa 7 mapbēa daine do venum do clainn  
t-Sheaoín in tan rín. Eogan do bpeit oppa annrín 7  
na cpeā d'iaipait oppa' do do tōpaō comaino, 7 do  
coimeo a éiniē. Ocur ní fúair 7, o naē fúair, do cumniē  
ar a uairi fein 7 do ēuait a tōpaōēē na cpeāi. Clainn  
t-Sheaoín 7 Clainn-Muir 7 do maōmaēāō lē hEogan 7  
lē mac Mic Donnāō 7 lē clainn Tairbge hUí Eaighra.  
Ocur Mac Muir 7 do gabail ann 7 Emann Mac Muir  
do mapbaō ann 7 Shean, mac Ricairō Mic Muir 7  
Uilliam, mac Shean oig hUí Eaighra 7 Tairbge hUí Eaighra 7  
mopan eile naē airniēer funn. Ocur cpeāā do buain tōē  
annrín lē haē Eogan.—Uilliam, mac Mail[-sh]eclainn  
hUí Cheallaiē, ion, aobur airniē hUí-Maine 7 in  
t-aen mac uirniē po bo mó tpen 7 tēp 7<sup>d</sup> doē' fēp  
t'fēp ēoganō 7 do bo mō cuō oīēi do bí<sup>1</sup> n-ēpinn i  
n-a airniē fein, a ēē i n-a longpōp fein' iap m-buait  
airniē<sup>2</sup>.—Comfuarlúcuō<sup>3</sup> do venum in tan rín ar  
Chaēal hUí Concobuir do ēi illaim a g Mac Uilliam  
pe pé fāoa d'airniē a n-gill pe cairlen Rōpā-Comain  
7 ar hUí Ceallaiē do bí a g Mac Uilliam Clainn-  
Ricairō 7 ar hUí Concobuir do bí illaim<sup>4</sup> Uilliam.—  
Fēp<sup>5</sup> (no<sup>h</sup>, Gilla-Fēp<sup>5</sup>) hUí Congalaiē, tūēēpāē  
do Muinnitir Rōp-oirniē 7 fēp dāenaēāē, t'heē.—  
Maēitir Maēa hUí Dāna[i]n, pēp<sup>5</sup> 7 oirniēē

B 81b

1420. <sup>1</sup>a, A. <sup>2</sup>n-āē-, A. <sup>3</sup>-ēuō, A. <sup>4</sup>a illaim, A. <sup>5</sup>om., A.  
<sup>5</sup>Gilla-Fēp<sup>5</sup>, B. The sequence in B is: Comfuarlúcuō—Maēitir-  
tēp—Entries given under previous year in A text—Fēp<sup>5</sup>—Gilla-f.  
b-h=1402-h.

<sup>5</sup> John.—O'Hara (*Ua hEaighra*).

<sup>5</sup> William, etc.—Here, on the  
centre margin of B, Sir James

Ware wrote: *Fundator domus Fra-  
trum Minorum de Kilconnell* (in  
Clonfert diocese); which confirms

of Fergal Ua Eaghra, joint-king of Luighni, died.—The [1420]  
 sons of John Ua Eaghra came on a hosting with their  
 friends to attack the sons of the Eastern Ua Eaghra.  
 Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was the patron and  
 protector of the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. Numerous  
 forays and slayings of persons were committed by the sons  
 of John<sup>8</sup> that time. Eogan overtook them then, and the  
 preys were asked from them by him in virtue of amity  
 and to preserve his hospitality. And he got [them] not  
 and, as he did not get [them], he thought of his own  
 nobility and went in pursuit of the prey. The sons of  
 John and the Clan-Maurice were defeated by Eogan  
 and by the son of Mac Donnchaidh and by the sons of  
 Tadhg Ua Eaghra. And Mac Maurice was captured there  
 and Edmond Mac Maurice and John son of Richard  
 Mac Maurice and William, son of John Ua Eaghra  
 junior, and Tadhg Ua Eagra and many others that  
 are not reckoned here were slain. And the preys  
 were taken from them then through the good fortune of  
 Eogan.—William,<sup>9</sup> son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh,  
 namely, one who was to be arch-king of Ui-Maine, and  
 the one son of a sub-king who was the most powerful and  
 famous and the best man of battle and who had most part  
 in night [attack] that was in Ireland in his own time, died  
 in his own stronghold after victory of penance.—Co-libera-  
 tion was made that time of<sup>10</sup> Cathal Ua Conchobuir, who  
 was in custody with Mac William for a long space of time  
 in pledge for the Castle of Ros-Comain, and of<sup>10</sup> Ua  
 Ceallaigh, who was [in custody] with Mac William of  
 Clann-Ricaird, and of<sup>10</sup> Ua Conchobuir, who was in the

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O'Donovan's vindication of him | taken this O'Kelly for his grand-  
 (F. M. iii., 603-4) from O'Fla- | father.  
 herty's charge of having mis- | <sup>10</sup> *Oj.*—Literally, *on*.

Ṭaire-Maela[<sup>1</sup>n],<sup>1</sup> ṱ'heg 6 1our Septimbur.—Ḥorppaiḡ hUa Ṭairin ṱ'heg 13 1alenṱar 1ulu 7 a aḡlucaḡ ag cuipri cle alṱora Mainirreḡ Lera-gabal.

- A 84c [Cal. 1an. 111. p., l.<sup>a</sup> [xx.111.<sup>b</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> Tomar og hUa Raiḡilliḡ ṱ'heg.—Murcāḡ hUa Concobuir, 1oon, ri hUa-Pailḡi, ṱ'eg in bliāḡain ri.—Ruairi, mac Aḡḡa Mic Ṭiarṱata, 1oon, ri Muḡi-Luirḡ, 1oon,<sup>2</sup> an ri nar'ṱuile re ṱaim, na re ṱeoraiḡ 7 nar'eiḡiḡ neḡ um nī riām, a eḡ 1 n-a longpore fein iar m-buaiḡ aiḡriḡi.—Nicol Maḡ ḡraṱaiḡ, 1oon, erpuḡ na ḡreirne, ṱ'heg: 1oon, ri a crabaḡ 7 a n-eineḡ.—Cocaḡ mor ṱ'eirḡi an bliāḡain ri etep hUa Ruairc 7 Mac Ṭonnḡaiḡ. hUa Ruairc ṱo tinol rluaiḡ moir a n-ein inaḡ, 1oon, Connallaiḡ o Ear-ruaiḡ co Ṭaire 7 Aḡḡ, mac Riib Meḡ Uirḡ, co n-a tinol 7 ḡreirniḡ fein. Ocuḡ a n-ṱul a Tir-Oilella ṱo'n tuṱur rin 7 moran ṱo'n tīr ṱo loṡcaḡ leo 7 Caḡal, mac Mic Ṭonnḡaiḡ, ṱo maḡbaḡ ṱoiḡ 7 a ṱoiḡeḡṱ ṱia ṱiḡiḡ ri buaiḡ corcair.—Eogan, mac Ruairi hUa Concobuir, 1oon, mac riḡ Connaḡt, ṱ'eg in bliāḡain ri 1 caipren Roṡa-Comain.—Mor, ingen ḡriain hUa ḡriain, 1oon, ingen | riḡ Tuāḡ-Mu-man, ben ḡaiteḡ a ḡurc 7 ṱo bi 'n-a mnai ag Ṭaḡḡ hUa Ceṡḡaill, 1oon, an ein ben ṱob' reir aiḡne 7 eineḡ, ciall<sup>o</sup> 7 crabaḡ ṱo bi a n-Eṡinn í n-a haipriḡ fein, a heḡ an bliāḡain ri ṡo buaiḡ Ongḡa 7 aiḡriḡe 7 araiḡe.—

1420 <sup>1</sup> Aṡriḡ- of Airech—, B.

1421. <sup>a</sup> om., A. <sup>b</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B.

<sup>1</sup> *Hereditary member*.—One who united in himself the secular and ecclesiastical successions of the establishment. See 1129, note 4, *supra*; *Adamnan*, p. 335–6.

1421. <sup>1</sup> *Stronghold*.—The Rock of Lough Ke, *F. M.*

<sup>2</sup> *Breifni*.—Kilmore. The date of Mac Brady's appointment is unknown. Another of the name received the see from Boniface IX. in 1396 (*Ware*, p. 228. The Bull is not in Theiner.).

<sup>3</sup> *Great war, etc.*—Here, on the

custody of [the latter Mac] William.—Fergus (or Gilla-Fergusa) Ua Conghalaigh, a hereditary member<sup>11</sup> of the Community of Ros-Oirrther and a charitable man, died.—Master Matthew Ua Bana[i]n, parson and herenagh of Daire-Maelain, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of September.—Geoffrey Ua Daimhin died on the 13th of the Kalends of July [June 19], and was buried at the left corner of the altar of the monastery of Lis-gabail. [1420]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [24th] of the moon, A.D. [1421] 1421. Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior died.—Murchadh Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, to wit, the king that never refused a company [of learned] or a pilgrim, or disappointed anyone regarding anything, died in his own stronghold<sup>1</sup> after victory of penance.—Nicholas Mac Bradaigh, namely, bishop of the Breifni,<sup>2</sup> died; to wit, one eminent in piety and in hospitality.—Great war<sup>3</sup> arose this year between Ua Ruairc and Mac Donnchaidh. Ua Ruairc collected a large host to one place, to wit, the Men of Tir-Conaill from Es-ruadh to Daire and Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with his muster and the Brefnians themselves. And they went into Tir-Oilella on that expedition, and much of the country was burned by them, and Cathal, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them, and they came to their houses with triumph of victory.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, namely, the son of the king of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Ros-Comain.—Mor, daughter of Brian Ua Briain, namely, daughter of the king of Thomond, wife of Walter de Burgh, and who had been the wife of Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill, to wit, the one woman

right margin of B, another hand wrote, in reference to O'Rourke's raising a force in O'Donnell's

country: *Signum veteris amicitie inter Dominum O'Rourke et Dominum O'Donnaill.*

Cormac n a coille Mags Carrēaiḡ do marbath lē clainn Eogain Mēg Carrēaiḡ: roon, an t-en mac riḡ doḃ' fēir ēineḉ 7 eḡnum do bi do Mumneacaiḉ 'n-a aīmrir fēin.

(A)

Meic mic Airt Mēg Uirir do marbath in bliathain ri lē hAēḉ oḡ Mags Uirir a n-Inir-cain lōcā-hēirne: roon, Eogan cam 7 Tāḡs riabac 7 Ruairir buirde, maille rē moirfēirir lēc dia muinntir, an lā roim fēil ḡrenainn.

(Maḡm<sup>4</sup> Macairne-O-n'Da-man in bliathain ri a fāḡ-mur nā cno n-imḉa riā n-Aēḉ Meis Uirir ar clainn Tomair moir Meis Uirir, roon, Tomar occ 7 fēil, do inar' marbath Domnall carnac, mac Aēḉa, a fpuḡuin lē Tomar oḡ.<sup>4</sup>)

(B)

No ḡmarḉ ar an Callainn ri buḉ coir marbath clainn Airt Mhēg Uirir a n-Inir-cain lōcā-hēirni: roon, Eogan cam 7 Tāḡs riabac 7 Ruairir buirde, maille rē moirfēirir lēc dia muinntir. roon, lā roim fēil ḡrenainn do ronac rin.

Maḡm Mhacairne-O-n'Da-man an bliathain ri fōr 7 an Samraḉ tē 7 fōḡ-mur nā cno n-imḉa 7 arailē.—ḡilla-patraig hūa hEogain, pḡoir lēaraḡabail, mac in oirḉinnis ḉ'ar'bo comainn Nicol rin, mac Conḉobuir, roon, mac in airḉeḉcain, obit.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., [L<sup>a</sup> u.,<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> Eogan, mac Neill ois hūi Neill, do fuarlucur ḉ'a clainn fēin 7 ḉ'a rinnai o Mac-hūi-Neill-buirde an bliathain ri.

1422. <sup>a</sup>abl., A, B. <sup>d</sup>d n. t. h., A; t. h., B.

<sup>4</sup> *Grandsons*.—Read *sons*. For this and the added paragraph, see the 1419-20 entries appended to 1419, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Feast*.—*Brenann*.—See 1392, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Thomas*.—Denoted by his soubriquet of The Black Gillie at 1419.

1422. <sup>1</sup> *Liberated*. — He was captured the previous year by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe in going to

who was of best name and generosity, sense and piety [1421] that was in Ireland in her own time, died this year with victory of Uinction and penance, and so forth.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh of the Wood was slain by the sons of Eogan Mag Carthaigh: to wit, the one son of a king who was best in generosity and prowess that was of the Momonians in his own time.

(A)

The grandsons<sup>4</sup> of Art Mag Uidhir were slain this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior in Inis-cain of Loch-Eirne: namely, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann.<sup>5</sup>

(The defeat of Machaire-O-Damain [was inflicted] this year in the Harvest of the numerous nuts by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of Thomas<sup>6</sup> Mor Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior and Philip, where was slain Donnall Carrach, son of Aedh, in [single] encounter by Thomas junior.)

(B)

Or, it may be on this year it were right [to put] the slaying of the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, to wit, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people. Namely, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann that was done.

The defeat of Machaire-O-Damhain [was inflicted] this year also, and the hot Summer and Harvest of numerous nuts [occurred in it], and so forth.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Eogain, prior of Lis-gabhail, son of the herenagh whose by-name was Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobhur, namely, son of the Archdeacon, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [5th of the moon.] A.D. [1422]  
1422. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was liberated<sup>1</sup> by his own sons and by his wife from Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe<sup>2</sup>

meet the Earl (of Ormond, the Viceroy), *F. M.*

<sup>2</sup> *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe*.—See 1418, note 7, *supra*.



this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Rugh-raidhe Ua Concobuir, was slain by his own kinsmen, that is, by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, in the door of Caislen-na-Damcha,<sup>3</sup> that is, in the residence of Ua Concobuir himself—The Defender Mac Aedhagain junior, namely, ollam of Ua Concobuir Failghi in jurisprudence, was killed by one shot of an arrow by the sons of Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—A large host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, and by Ua Domnaill and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and by the nobles of the rest of the Province into Connacht. And Cairpre was burned by them on that expedition. Great rout was inflicted on them in Sligech by Eogan, son of Concobur, and by Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir and by Ua Ruairc. Six of the host were slain by them in that rout. The host went thence into Tir-Oilella and great destruction was committed by them there. And they were a night in the fort of Loch-derga[i]n, and went after that through the Breifni, by leave of Ua Ruairc, to their houses.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew, son of Magnus, to wit, a rich, charitable man, died this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.

(John of Platea,<sup>4</sup> a famous Doctor of Law, died this year on the 13th day of the month of May, and was buried in the church of St. Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1423. The castle of Ath-senaigh was built this year by Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill.—Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, died<sup>1</sup> this year, in the habit of a monk, after

Commentaries on the Institutes of Justinian (*ib.* 1519); and on the (Theodosian) Code (*ib.* 1521).

1423. <sup>1</sup> Died.—In the (Franciscan) Monastery of Assaroe, F. M.



m-buaib Ongēa 7 aiepixi.—Sluaḡaib moip do ḡenum leip  
 hūa Neill, ion, Domnall 7 le hEogan hūa Neill 7  
 leip hūa n-Domnall, ion, Níall 7 le ḡaibelaib Ulaib  
 arēna cum ḡall. Ocip do cuatup co luḡmaib an tan  
 rin 7 arpin cum an t-ḡraibdaile 7 tucatur epioio do'n  
 uil rin do ḡallaiib na Miḡe 7 do ḡallaiib Mhaḡaibe  
 Oirḡiall 7 an t-ḡraibdaile 7 o'per-inaio piḡ ḡaxan.  
 Maioim moip do ḡabairt leo ar ḡhallaiib an tan rin 7  
 do maipbaup in piupe do bo cenn epioa do ḡhallaiib  
 anpin 7 moian do ḡhallaiib aibḡ maille fpi. Ocip  
 puapaup eoaia moia do'n cupup rin 7 do poiaup piḡ  
 pe ḡallaiib pōr do'n uil rin 7 do paḡbaup an ḡraibdaile  
 7 ḡail uile pa ēip 7 pa comḡaib o rin amaḡ 7 apail.  
 —Mupup, mac Maḡa, mic Oḡaip Meḡ Uibip, ion,  
 aipēioḡain Cloḡaip (an<sup>b</sup> t-aipēioḡain moip<sup>b</sup>) 7 per-  
 pin Ἀḡaio-upḡaibe 7 tiḡerna Clain-inoip 7 Ropra-  
 oipreter,<sup>1</sup> obioe ḡ | Calenḡar Mai.—Maḡ [C]paiḡ Ter-  
 moion ḡaḡeo[i]ḡ, ion, Maipup, mac Mupup Meḡ  
 B 82a [C]paiḡ,<sup>2</sup> o'heḡ in bliḡain pi 7 | comopba do ḡenum o'a  
 bpaḡaip i n-a iḡaib, ion, do ḡheaan ḡoip Mhaḡ  
 [C]paiḡ.<sup>c</sup>

[b.] [Cal. Ian. uii. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xxuii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.° cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 xx.° uii.° ḡilla-lpa, mac ḡpian Meḡ Tiḡepnain, ion,  
 aḡbup tairiḡ Teallaiḡ-Dunḡaḡa 7 per<sup>b</sup> einiḡ<sup>b</sup> do' ḡamaib  
 7 do ḡeopaiḡaib e, 7<sup>o</sup> a éḡ pa buaib o'n t-paegal.—Ri  
 hūa-Maine, ion, Donnḡaib, mac Mai[-ḡh]eḡlann  
 hūi Ceallaiḡ, do maipbaib o'en upḡup ioiḡoe, aḡ epiaín a  
 muinntipe fein ap a ḡeile.—Cocaib mōp eper Muinntip-

1423. <sup>1</sup>Roiip-, B. <sup>2</sup>[C]paiḡ, A. <sup>b-b</sup>r. m., t. h., B; om., A.  
 °°=1421<sup>d-d</sup>.

1424. °°bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup>per Ian o'eioic 7 o'uaipḡi—a man full of  
 generosity and of nobleness, B. °°om., B.

<sup>2</sup> Deputy.—James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 1420–5.

victory of Uction and penance.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, and by Eogan Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill, namely Niall, and by the Gaidhil of [the rest of] Ulster also against the Foreigners. And they went to Lughmadh that time and from that to Sradbhaile, and they made an attack on that expedition on the Foreigners of Meath and on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and of Sradbhaile and on the deputy<sup>2</sup> of the king of the Saxons. Great defeat was inflicted by them on the Foreigners that time, and they slew the knight who was the head of fighting for the Foreigners then and many more of the Foreigners along with him. And they got chattels numerous on that expedition, and made peace with the Foreigners likewise on that occasion, and left Sradbhaile and all the Foreigners under tribute and under covenants thenceforth, and so on.—Maurice, son of Matthew, son of Osgar Mag Uidhir, namely, archdeacon of Clochar (the great Archdeacon) and parson of Achad-urchaire and lord of Clain-inis and Ros-cirrther, died on the 6th of the Kalends of May [April 26].—Mag Craith of the Termon of [St.] Dabheog, namely, Marcus, son of Maurice Mag Craith, died this year, and his brother, namely, John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1424 B.]  
 1424. Gilla-Isa, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and a man of generosity to [learned] companies and to pilgrims [was] he, died with<sup>1</sup> victory over<sup>1</sup> the world.—The king of Ui-Maine, namely, Donnchadh, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by one shot of an arrow in separating

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1424. <sup>1</sup> *With ; over.*—Literally, *under ; from*, respectively.

Ruairc a n-<sup>2</sup>uaig Aetha buirde hUí Ruairc: ionn, Taðg, mac Tigeirnain hUí Ruairc do denum ríða re Muinntir-Raigillí, ionn, re hEogan, mac Seacain hUí Raigillí 7 rí na bPoirne do Thaðg co himplan.—Mair[-Sh]-eclainn Mac Caba, ionn, Conrabla in da bPoirne 7 Pep-Manač 7 Oirgiall, v'hes in bliadain ri do'n plaid. A 85a Ocur i gcl adbul, mor é v'ær ealaðan Epenn.—Gilla-Criur hUa Peparadig (ionn,<sup>4</sup> mac in ceirv<sup>4</sup>) obuit.—Mael-Patraig hUa hEogain, ionn, mac in Mairi r-  
tuir Moir, ionn, Mača, mac Concobuir hUí hEogain, obuit.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., [L. ix.], Anno Domini M.º cccc.º xx.º u.º  
An Morcimer do tēct a n-Epinn an bliadain ri: ionn, lapla o Mairri 7 moran do Shaxanačanb do tēct leir. Ocur ir ag an lapla rin do bi coimeo ríð Saxan 7 urhoir na Praincei<sup>1</sup> 7 na n-Gall Epennač uile. Uair ir 'n-a leann po pagab iu Saxan 7 ir ag lapla o Mairri do bi a cornum<sup>2</sup> 7 a coiméu.<sup>2</sup> Tangarour vinn moran do mairi Epenn co tē in lapla rin 7 tangarour uabā pa aenta 7 pa onoir hoir. Do cuarour imorro mairi in Coicib Ulltaig co tē in lapla rin: ionn, hUa Neill 7 Eogan hUa Neill 7 Nečtain hUa Domnall 7 Mac-hUí-Neill-buirde, ionn, Orman ballač. Ocur do cuarib Mac Uibilin<sup>3</sup> ann ar leč leir fein. Ar n-denum a n-uirigill ririn lapla, do eg in t-lapla do'n plaid ni ir luaiti ina tangarour ran ara Miðe. Góill na Miðe

1424. <sup>44</sup>=1392b.

1425. <sup>1</sup>-ngci, B. <sup>2</sup>č- (α was taken to be the poss., not the art.), B. <sup>3</sup>Uig-, A. <sup>44</sup>bl., A, B.

<sup>2</sup> Was given.—When his kinsman Art O'Rourke, was forced to submit, after a struggle of four years' duration, F. M.

<sup>3</sup> Learned folk.—For the idiom, see 1415, note 3, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Great Master.—Mentioned 1387; ob. 1393, *supra*.

his people from each other.—Great war [arose] between [1424]  
the Muinter-Ruairc themselves, after [the death of] Aedh  
Ua Ruairc the Tawny : to wit, Tadhg, son of Tighernan  
Ua Ruairc, made peace with the Muinter-Raighilligh;  
namely, with Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, and the  
kingship of the Breifni [was given<sup>2</sup>] to Tadhg in its  
entirety. — Mael Shechlainn Mac Caba, namely, Con-  
stable of the two Breifni and of Fir-Manach and of the  
Oirgialla, died this year of the plague. And protentous,  
serious news [was] it to the learned folk<sup>3</sup> of Ireland.—  
Gilla-Crisd Ua Feradaigh (namely, son of the Wright)  
died.—Mael-Padraig Ua hEogain, namely, son of The  
Great Master,<sup>4</sup> that is, [of] Matthew, son of Con-  
chobur Ua hEogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1425]  
1425. The Mortimer came to Ireland this year : namely,  
the Earl of March and many of the Saxons came with  
him. And it is that Earl<sup>1</sup> had the guardianship of the  
king of the Saxons and of the greater part of France<sup>1</sup> and  
of all the Foreigners of Ireland. For the king<sup>2</sup> of the  
Saxons was left a child, and it is the Earl of March that  
had his<sup>1a</sup> protection and his guardianship. Now, there went  
many of the magnates of Ireland to the house of that Earl  
and came therefrom in great concord and honour. More-  
over, the magnates of the Ulster Province went to the house  
of that Earl : namely, Ua Neill and Eogan Ua Neill and  
Nechtáin Ua Domnaill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, that is,  
Brian the Freckled. And Mac Uibhilin went there apart  
from the rest, by himself. On the completion of their  
compact with the Earl, the Earl died of the plague before

1425. <sup>1</sup>Earl—France.—These two  
statements, it is scarcely necessary  
to observe, are without foundation.

See Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 319.

<sup>1a</sup> His.—Literally, *the*.

<sup>2</sup> King.—Henry VI.

- 7 Sazanaiḡ vo lenmuin na n-ḡarbel rin 7 n-gabail uile  
7 vaine maiṡi eile v'a n-oirēctaiḡ arāen riu.<sup>4</sup> hūa  
Neill 7 Mac-hūi-Neill-buiṡe 7 Mac Uibilin vo ḡul ra  
briēṡ ḡall 7 a légan amāḡ. Innlaḡ imḡa 7 aimlēra  
mora vo briēṡ ar Eogan 7 ar mac hūi 'Domnail 7  
a congḡail a laim tpiṡ rin. Ocuṡ vob' avbur cogaiḡ  
moiṡ a Coiceḡ Ulaḡ uile na ḡaḡala rin.—Ruairṡi ruaiḡ  
hūa hūiḡinn v'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliaiḡain ri<sup>b</sup>: ioon, rai ṡir vāna.  
B 82b — | Taiḡ hūa Pallamain, ioon, taiṡeḡ Clainni-hūaṡaḡ,  
vo marbaḡ a fell 'n-a caiṡlen ṡein le mac vepbraṡar  
a aṡar ṡein. — ḡormlaiṡ, ingēn 'Domnail hūi Con-  
ḡobuiṡ, ioon, ben Tiḡernain hūi Ruairc, ioon, in<sup>b</sup> ben  
vob' ṡeṡṡ vail 7 aiṡne v'a rine ṡein,<sup>b</sup> v'heḡ vob' ḡar  
aiṡṡi<sup>b</sup> in bliaiḡain ri<sup>b</sup>.—'Domnenn mori 'ra bliaiḡain ri  
7 a beṡ ann o Samain co belltaine, co tapaniḡ<sup>4</sup> ār  
mori ar buaiḡ 7 vṡ tṡebṡa ar Eṡinn uile 7 vṡ vaine.  
—Muṡṡeṡaḡ ḡoiḡaro, ioon, ṡṡinnra na h'Alban, vo  
mṡiliuḡ 7 a mac, ioon, Ualtar 7 a mac eile 7 Moriṡar  
leamna vo mṡiliuḡ a fell lé ruiḡ Alban. Ocuṡ ḡemur  
ḡoiḡaro v'innarbaḡ a n-Eṡinn.—ḡrian (ioon, 'ḡrian  
ballaḡ<sup>5</sup>) Mac-hūi-Neill-buiṡe, ioon, in t-en mac ruiḡ  
A 86b vob' ṡeṡṡ eṡneḡ 7 aiṡne ar | ḡaḡ uile ealaḡain v'a  
cluiṡeḡ<sup>5</sup>, a marbaḡ in bliaiḡain ri a ṡeall a Cairraiḡ-  
ṡheṡṡura le baṡlaḡaiḡ anuairli[b]<sup>7</sup> na Cairḡi ṡein.  
Ocuṡ ḡeaaṡ, mac Eṡi hūi Neill, vo marbaḡ ar in  
laṡaiṡ cēṡa a ṡoḡaiṡ Mīc-hūi-Neill (No<sup>6</sup>, ḡumaḡ ar an  
m-bliaiḡain ro t-ṡuar buḡ ḡoir ḡrian ballaḡ vo beṡ<sup>5</sup>).—

1425. <sup>4</sup>ru, B. <sup>5</sup>-eaiḡ, B. <sup>6</sup>an, B. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c</sup>ioon, rai mṡai ḡan  
uṡṡeṡbaḡ,—namely, an excellent woman without defect—ad., B. <sup>7</sup>ṡainiḡ—  
came, B. <sup>8</sup>—1884<sup>8</sup>. <sup>1</sup>vo mṡinnṡiṡ—of the people—ad., B. <sup>2</sup>—85a,  
f. m., t. h., A.; om.. B.

<sup>3</sup>Castle. — Probably, Miltown,  
bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon.

<sup>4</sup>Brought. — Literally, drew.

<sup>5</sup>Stewart. — For his descent and

they went from out Meath. The Foreigners of Meath [1425] and Saxons followed those Gaidhil and the latter were all taken prisoners, and other worthy persons of their septs along with them. Ua Neill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and Mac Uibilin submitted to the award of the Foreigners and were liberated. Many machinations and many evils were charged against Eogan and against the son of Ua Domnaill, and they were kept in custody through that. And a cause of great war in the whole of the Province of Ulster were those captures.—Ruaidhri Ua hUiginn the Red, namely, an excellent poet; died this year.—Tadhg Ua Fallamain, namely, chief of the Clann-hUadach, was killed in treachery in his own castle<sup>2</sup> by the son of the brother of his own father.—Gormlaith, daughter of Domnall Ua Conchubair, namely, wife of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, the woman that was of best form and fame of her own sept, died a death of penance this year.—Great inclemency in this year and it lasted from November Day to May Day, so that it brought<sup>4</sup> great destruction on cattle and loss of tillage and loss of people on the whole of Ireland.—Muredach Stewart,<sup>5</sup> namely, prince of Scotland, was cut off and his son; namely, Walter and his other son and the Great Steward of Leven were cut off in treachery by the king<sup>6</sup> of Scotland. And James Stewart was expelled<sup>7</sup> into Ireland.—Brian (namely, Brian the Freckled) Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, namely, the one son of a king that was best in hospitality and in knowledge of every science that was heard of, was slain this year in treachery in Carraic-Ferghusa by ignoble servitors of the Rock<sup>8</sup> itself. And John, son of Henry Ua Neill was slain on the same spot along with Mac-Ui-Neill (Or, it may be that it is on

claim to the Scottish throne, see  
O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 500.

<sup>6</sup> King.—James I.

<sup>7</sup> Expelled.—He died in exile in  
1429, *F. M.*

<sup>8</sup> Rock.—Namely, Carrick (fergus.)

Ματᾶ ἡὺα Ἰεαννα[ι]ν, ιρον,<sup>h</sup> cananaē do θι ο Ἰρ-γαβαίλ  
ι Ρορ-οιρρεῖρ, obιτ 3<sup>b</sup> Ἰαλενωαρ Μαι.<sup>b</sup>—Εογαν ἡὺα  
Ῥιαρματα, ραερ cananaē Ἰερ-γαβαίλ, obιτ ιο[ιβ]ιρ  
Ιανουαρι.

Ἰαλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., [L<sup>a</sup> xx<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup>  
ιι.<sup>o</sup> Ρεῖθλιμ[ιβ], mac Μυρρεπταῖς ἡὺι Concobuir,  
ο' heg in βλιαῖθαι ρι.—ἡὺα Concobuir ριαῖθ ο' heg in  
βλιαῖθαι ρι: ιρον, Τοιρροελβαῖ, mac Αεθα, mic Ρηεῖθ-  
λιμθε<sup>1</sup> ἡὺι Conῑobuir: cocῑοιρ 7 corantaῖ Connaῖτ ε  
αρ conḡleaῖθαι 7 αρ caῑρμαγαῖθ<sup>b</sup> 7<sup>o</sup> αρ αιῑνε 7 αρ eolur;  
α εḡ ρα buaῖθ αιῑριḡε.

(A)

Concobuir ἡὺα Ὀριαν  
(ιρον,<sup>4</sup> mac Μα[ῑgam]na,  
mic [Μυρ]ρεπτα[ις, mic]  
Τοιρροελ[βαῖς, mic] Τηαῖθ,  
[mic Con]ῑubair n[α] Siḡ-  
o a[ι n e] [h]ιι Ὀριαν<sup>4</sup>) ο' heg  
in βλιαῖθαι ρι, ρι Τιαῖθ-Μυ-  
man. Ocuρ Ταῖθ, mac  
Ὀριαν ἡὺι Ὀριαν, do ριγαῖθ  
'n-a ιναῖθ.

(B)

Concobuir ἡὺα Ὀριαν  
ο' heg in βλιαῖθαι ρι, ιρον, ρι  
Τιαῖθ-Μυman; ιρον, Con-  
cobuir, mac Μαῑgamna, mic  
Μυρρεπταῖς, mic Τοιρρο-  
ελβαῖς, mic Τηαῖθ, mic  
Conῑubair n a Siu o a i n e  
ἡὺι Ὀριαν. Ocuρ Ταῖθ  
[etc., as in A.]

Mac Μαῑgamna βοῖβιρ, ιρον, ρι Corco-ῑαιρειν<sup>2</sup>, ιρον,  
Τοιρροελβαῖ, do μαρβαῖ 7 do λορκαῖ le n-a<sup>3</sup> βπαῖθαιρ  
ρειν αρ ḡρειρ οῖθαι.—Concobuir epom, mac Ταῖθ ἡὺι  
Ρυαιρ, ο' heg.—Ρυαιῖρ, mac Αεθα Μεḡ Αενḡυρα, do  
μαρβαῖ 'n-a τιḡ ρειν α ρεall do Ὀριαν ιΝαḡ Αενḡυρα.  
—Enρι Mac-ἡὺι-Neill-buiḡe do ῑallaῖ le clainn Mic-  
ἡὺι-Neill-buiḡe.—ἡὺα Ῥuibgeanna[ι]n<sup>1</sup> Cille-Ronain  
ο' heg: ιρον, Ριλιβ ἡὺα Ῥuibgeanna[ι]n.—Ὀριαν, mac

1425. <sup>h</sup> om., A.1426. <sup>1</sup> -lim, B. <sup>2</sup> -γινν, A. <sup>3</sup> -bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> caῑρμαγαῖθ—*batils-  
feats*, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> r. m. (parts within [ ] were on out away m.), t.  
h., (A) MS. <sup>e</sup> om., A. <sup>f</sup> The sequence in B is: ἡὺα Ὀ.—ḡιλλ-ῑ.—  
Ταῖθ—Ὀριαν—Lucia.

this [next] year above it were right [for] the slaying of [1425] Brian the Freckled to be).—Matthew Ua Leanna[i]n, namely, a Canon of Lis-gabail that was in Ros-oirthir, died on the 3rd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 29].—Eogan Ua Diarmata, wright [and] Canon of Lis-gabail, died on the Ides [13th] of January.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [20th of the moon.] A.D. [1426] 1426. Feidhlim[idh], son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir<sup>1</sup>, died this year.—Ua Concobuir the Red died this year: namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: the warrior and protector of Connacht [was] he for combats and for battle-routs and [famed] for reputation and for knowledge. His death [took place] with victory of penance.

(A)

Concobur Ua Briain (namely, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain of the Siudain<sup>2</sup>) died this year king of Thomond. And Tadhg, son of Brian Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

(B)

Concobur Ua Briain died this year, namely, king of Thomond; that is, Concobur, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Conchobhar Ua Briain of the Siudain. And Tadhg (etc., as in A.).

Mac Mathgamna the Deaf, namely, king of Corco-Baiscinn, that is, Toirdelbach, was killed and burned by his own kinsman on a night incursion.—Concobur the Stooped, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa, was killed in his own house in

<sup>1</sup> *Of—was.*—Literally, *that was from Lis-gabail* (belonged thereto and was sent to serve in Ros-erry).

1426. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>2</sup> *Of the Siudain.*—The soubriquet arose from the fact that the battle in which Conor O'Brien fell ([1268], *supra*) was fought at the wood of Siudain (par. of Drum-creehy, co. Clare).



Tair̃g hUí Eogain, iDon, mac in Oipriorel, [obuit] 5  
 |Calenḡar Nouembur.—Lucia, ingen Mic Donnagáin,  
 o'eg. — Gilla-Tigernaĩg hUa Riala[i]n o'heg |Calenḡar  
 Marcu.—Tair̃g og Mac Gilla-Pinnein 7 a mac (iDon<sup>a</sup>.  
 Aeb<sup>a</sup>) do marbaḡ 'n-a ciḡ fein le hAirt, mac Eogáin  
 hUa Neill, 15 |Calenḡar Ianuairi.

- B 82c |Cal Ian. iii. p., [L. i.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M. cccc. xx.  
 un.<sup>o</sup> Gillebert hUa Flannaga[i]n, ciḡerna ar trian  
 Tuaiti-Rata, fer clumair, deiḡberaḡ, o'heg in bliabáin  
 ri.—Cairlen Eḡain-dairē<sup>b</sup> i<sup>1</sup> n-[U]ib-Pailge do bpairēḡ  
 le Gallaiḡ in bliabáin ri.—Murcāḡ, mac Toirprelbaḡ  
 hUí ḡriain, do marbaḡ a reall o'a deirbraḡair fein.—  
 Diarmait hUa Maḡgama, iDon, ri an Phuino-iarḡa-  
 raĩg, iDon, rai deiḡeiniḡ nar'aitis neḡ riagh, a eg an  
 bliabáin ri ra buaiḡ aḡriḡi.—Cormac aḡ Mac Diar-  
 mata o'heg in<sup>o</sup> bliabáin ri.— |Una, ingen Aḡa Meḡ  
 Uir̃ir, iDon, beaḡ hUí Ruairc, iDon, Tair̃g—iDon, an ben  
 doḡ<sup>b</sup> ferri einaḡ 7 crabaḡ 7<sup>o</sup> deirc<sup>c</sup> do bi i<sup>1</sup> n-lḡtur  
 Connacḡ i n-a haimriḡ fein—a heḡ iar m-buair̃ aḡriḡe<sup>2</sup>.  
 —Aine, ingen Cormaic hUí ḡriain, iDon, ben Meḡ Raḡ-  
 naĩll, iDon, t-Sheppraĩg, o'heg in bliabáin ri.—Loarḡ  
 ḡraibē do ḡeḡt a n-Eriinn 7 Mac Mhircāḡa, iDon, ri  
 laiḡen, do ḡabairt leir a Saxanaiḡ o'a ruarluḡaḡ.—  
 Perḡal Mac Tigerna[i]n o'heg in bliabáin ri: aḡbur  
 tair̃iḡ Tellaĩg-Dunāḡa. — ḡriain, mac Perḡail Meḡ  
 Samraḡáin, iDon, mac tair̃iḡ Tellaĩg-Eaḡaḡ, iDon, rai
- A 85c

1426. \*\*=1383<sup>b-b</sup>.

1427. <sup>1</sup> a, A. <sup>2</sup> -ḡi, A. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> Eḡain, A. <sup>c-c</sup> om., B.

<sup>a</sup> *Mac-Uí-Neill-buidhe*. — Henry the Freckled (who died in 1426), *F.M.*

<sup>b</sup> *Official*. — Died 1431, *infra*.

1427. <sup>1</sup> *Toirdelbach*. — Died 1400, *supra*.

<sup>1a</sup> *Fonn - iartharach*. — *Western slope*; the country of O'Mahony in Carbery, co. Cork.

<sup>2</sup> *Lower*. — That is, Northern Connaught.

treachery by Brian Mag Aenghusa.—Henry Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe was blinded by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.<sup>3</sup>—Ua Duibgenna[i]n of Cell-Ronain died: namely, Philip Ua Duibgenna[i]n.—Brian, son of Tadhg Ua Eogain, namely, son of the Official,<sup>4</sup> [died] on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Lucy, daughter of Mac Donnagain, died.—Gilla-Tighernaigh Ua Fiala[i]n died on the Kalends [1st] of March.—Tadhg Mac Gilla-Finnein junior and his son (namely, Aedh) were killed in his own house by Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]. [1426]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1427. Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, lord over the third of Tuath-ratha, a reputable, well-mannered man, died this year.—The castle of Edan-daire in Offaly was broken down by Foreigners this year.—Murchadh, son of Toirdelbach<sup>1</sup> Ua Briain, was killed in treachery by his own brother.—Diarmait Ua Mathgamna, king of the Fonn-iartharach<sup>1a</sup>, namely, one eminent for excellent hospitality, that refused not anybody ever, died this year with victory of penance.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died this year.—Una, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, that is, of Tadhg: to wit, the woman who was best in hospitality and piety and charity that was in Lower<sup>2</sup> Connacht in her own time, died after victory of penance.—Aine, daughter of Cormac Ua Birn, namely, wife of Mag Raghnaill, that is, of Geoffrey, died this year.—Lord Grey<sup>3</sup> came to Ireland and Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, was brought with him from Saxon-land to be liberated.<sup>4</sup>—Fergal Mac Tigherna[i]n died this year: one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dun- [1427]

<sup>3</sup> Grey.—Viceroy, 1427 (Aug. 1)–28.

<sup>4</sup> Liberated.—See the account of his capture under 1419, *supra*.

βασιλειᾶς, βασιλειᾶς, ὅθεν ἐν βλαδῶν πρὸς βασιλ  
αἰσῶν.—Σιδαν, ἰngen ἐν ἑρπυῖ Μις Καθῆαι, βεν  
Μυρῶν, ἰdon, ἐν Αἰρεῖ οὐδ᾽ αἰν ἡοῖρ, Μῆς  
Μῆρ, οἰν 13 Καλεῖται Φεβρουάρι; νοῦ<sup>3</sup> ἰς αἰσῶ  
τεῖ-αἰσῶ<sup>3</sup> ἰς<sup>4</sup> Καῖν-ἰν 7 ἰ<sup>4</sup> Ρορ-οἰρῶν<sup>4</sup> πρὸς  
βλαδῶν<sup>5</sup> οὐς 7 οὐ πῶς ἐν νορμῶν, βασιλειᾶς, οὐρεῖ.—  
ὁριαν ἡῦα Ὀαιμίν, ταιρεῖ Τῆρε-Κενῆρα, οἰν 8  
ἰουρ ἰαιουαῖ.—Κατερῆρα, ἰdon, ἰngen Ἀρῶν Μῆς  
Μαῖαμνα, βεν ἡῦ Νεῖλ, ἰdon, Θοῖαν, μῖς Νεῖλ οἰς  
ἡῦ Νεῖλ, ὅθεν ἐν βλαδῶν πρὸς ἐν Νοῖν ἰν.

[b.] Καλ. 1an. u. p. [L. x. n.], Anno Domini M. cccc. x.  
u. n. Comorba Caillin ὅθεν ἐν βλαδῶν πρὸς ἰdon,  
Roibero, comorba.—Mac Conmara ὅθεν ἐν βλαδῶν  
πρὸς ἰdon, ταιρεῖ Καῖν-Καῖν; ἰdon<sup>6</sup>, πρὸς οὐρεῖ,  
βασιλειᾶς<sup>7</sup>; ἰdon, mac Con Μις Conmara. Οὐρ ἰρ ἐν  
mac Con πρὸς τῶς 7 πρὸς αἰν-Καῖν[ι] ἰρ ἰρ  
7 οὐ κοῖρ ἰλαδῶν<sup>8</sup> 7 οὐρεῖ ἰν<sup>9</sup> ἡ-α ὁρεῖ 7  
αἰσῶ.—Αἰς, mac Ρῖλῖς Μῆς Μῆρ, οὐ ὁρεῖ ὁ αἰσῶ  
co κατῶν San Sem, ἰdon, mac ὑρῶν<sup>10</sup> οὐ<sup>11</sup> πρὸς οἰν  
ἰ ἡ-α αἰμῶν πρὸς 7 ἰρ ἡ οὐρεῖ αἰ-ἰν. Οὐρ<sup>12</sup> α  
οὐ ἐν βλαδῶν πρὸς ἰρ ἡ-α αἰσῶ αἰσῶ αἰσῶ San  
Sem. Οὐρ ἡ οὐρεῖ<sup>13</sup> αἰσῶ αἰ-ἰν πρὸς<sup>14</sup> ἰρ<sup>15</sup>, αἰσῶ  
Κῖν-τῶν<sup>16</sup>, πρὸς ὁρεῖ ἡ-αἰσῶ<sup>17</sup>, 3 ἰουρ Ἀρῶν. Οὐρ  
Tomar οὐ, mac Μῆς Μῆρ, οὐ ἡ πρὸς, ὁ αἰσῶ ἰρ  
co Κορῶν<sup>18</sup> 7 αἰσῶ ἰρ<sup>19</sup> ἡν<sup>20</sup>.—Comara ἡῦ ὁριαν,

B 82d

1827. <sup>22</sup> neoῦ αἰς αἰσῶ τεῖ αἰ-αἰ, B. <sup>44</sup> ἰρ, B. <sup>5</sup> αἰ, B.  
<sup>4</sup> α-ἰ, B.

1428. <sup>1</sup> οἰν, B. <sup>2</sup> πο, B. <sup>3</sup> ἡ, B. <sup>22</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>22</sup> om., B. <sup>2</sup> = <sup>22</sup>.  
<sup>4</sup> before α-ἰν, B. <sup>5</sup> in οἰν πρὸς—that night—ad., B. <sup>1</sup> Muman  
—of Munster—ad., B. <sup>2</sup> Le Tomar οὐ—by Thomas junior—ad., B.

<sup>5</sup> Mac Cathmhail.—From the age  
of the deceased there can be little  
doubt the Mac Cawell intended was  
Brian (ob. [1358] *supra*), not Art  
(ob. 1432, *infra*).

1428. <sup>1</sup> Successor, etc.—See [1377],  
note, 4, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> City of St. James.—Compostella.  
See Jameson, *Sacred and Legendary  
Art*, p. 233 sq.

chadha.—Brian, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, namely, [1427] son of the chief of Tellach-Eathach, eminent in charity and good hospitality, died this year with victory of penance.—Joan, daughter of the bishop Mac Cathmhail,<sup>5</sup> wife of Maurice Mag Uidhir, that is, of the great Arch-deacon, died on the 13th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 20]; one that maintained a guest-house at Claeninis and at Ros-oirthir for six and fifty years reputably, humanely [and] charitably.—Brian Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cenufhada, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January.—Catherine, daughter of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, wife of Ua Neill, namely, of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year on the Nones [5th] of June.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1428 B] 1428. The successor<sup>1</sup> of [St.] Caellin died this year: namely, Robert, the abbot.—Mac Conmara died this year: namely, chief of the Clann-Cuilein; to wit, one eminent in charity and excellent hospitality: that is, the son of Cu Mac Conmara. And it is that son of Cu who first brought happiness and peace into Clann-Cuilein and repressed rapine and evil compact in his territory and so on.—Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on his pilgrimage to the city of St. James;<sup>2</sup> to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best of hospitality in his own time and that was most spoken of in Ireland. And he died this year after cleansing of his sins in the city of St. James. And the night that he came to land in Ireland, he died in Kinsale,<sup>3</sup> with victory of penance, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of August. And Thomas junior, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, who was along with him, carried him thence to Cork and he was buried by him there.—Corinac Ua Birn,

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<sup>3</sup> Kinsale.—Head (promontory) of the salt (-water).

ισον, ταιρεῖς Thipe-Opuiun, ο'heg<sup>h</sup> in bliadain r<sup>h</sup>.—Aeθ  
oγ Mhaγ Uirip do mapbaθ le clainn 'Donnēaθa  
ballaig Mēγ Shampadain a ciγ Mic Gili-Pinnein in<sup>h</sup>  
bliadain r<sup>h</sup>.

[Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.iii.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno 'Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
xx.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> hUa Flannaga[ι]n Tuaiti-Raθa, ison, Gilla-Iru,  
θo mapbaθ in bliadain r<sup>i</sup> le clainn Aeθa Mēγ Uirip 'n-a  
ciγ fein, ap gpeir aθce.—Cocaθ mor o'epθi<sup>h</sup> in bliadain  
r<sup>i</sup> eter hUa Ruairc, ison, Taθγ 7 hUa Raiθilliγ, ison,  
Eogan<sup>o</sup>. Ocur clann Maθgamna hUa Raiθilliγ 7  
Gail na Mithē o'epθi a n-aθar hUa Raiθilliγ 7 baile  
hUa Raiθilliγ do loraθ leo. hUa Raiθilliγ<sup>1</sup> do θabairc  
hUa Neill cūige 7 Oirθiall<sup>2</sup> 7 Phep-Manaθ. Ocur a  
caepaithēc<sup>3</sup> do<sup>4</sup> glupaθc<sup>4</sup> do leir hUa Neill 7 leirna  
maith<sup>5</sup> rin co hAθar-cille-moipe. hUa Ruairc 7  
clann Maθgamna 7 θapun Delθna 7 Mac Caba do θēc<sup>6</sup>,  
rluaθ mor, cucu<sup>8</sup> ap Aθar-cille-moipe. An va rluaθ  
do θul a coinne a θeile ap in Aθar rin. hUa Neill 7  
a clann 7 a galloglaic 7 Pir-Mhanaθ 7 hUa Raiθilliγ  
7 a bpaith<sup>9</sup> do θul cūca annrin co rona, penathail 7  
marom Aθar-cille-moipe do θabairc opna. Ocur  
θapun Delθna do θabail ann 7 Mac Capa 7 Enp Mac  
Capa 7 'Diarmaio hUa Ruairc 7 vaine ail naθ aip-  
miter runn do θabail 7 do mapbaθ ann. hUa Neill  
7 na maith<sup>10</sup> rin do θoiθēc<sup>11</sup> co corθupaθ via ciθiθ do'n  
tupur rin.—'Donnēaθ Mac Gille-Pinnein obiθ<sup>12</sup> ppuθe  
|Calenday 'Decimbri<sup>o</sup>.

1828. <sup>h-h</sup> om., A.

1429. <sup>1</sup> Raθ-, A. <sup>2</sup> -Ua, A. <sup>3</sup> -a, B. <sup>4</sup> -bl., A, B. <sup>5</sup> om., A. <sup>6</sup> hUa  
Raiθilliγ, ad., B. <sup>7</sup> repeated, B. <sup>8</sup> o'heg in bliadain r<sup>i</sup>—died this  
year, B

1429. <sup>1</sup> Achadh - cille - moire. — | kilmore, bar. of Clonmahon, co.  
Field of the great church (Augh- | Cavan).

namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, died this year.—Aedh Mag Uidhir junior was slain by the sons of Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled in the house of Mac Gilla-Finnein this year. [1428]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1429. Ua Flannaga[i]n of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isu, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own house, on a night incursion.—Great war arose this year between Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg and Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan. And the sons of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners of Meath arose against Ua Raighilligh and the town of Ua Raighilligh was burned by them. Ua Raighilligh brought Ua Neill to him and the Oirgialla and Fir-Manach. And their predatory band proceeded for him with Ua Neill and with those magnates to Achadh-cille-moire<sup>1</sup>. Ua Ruairc and the sons of Mathgamain<sup>2</sup> and the Baron of Delvin and Mac Caba came, [with] a large host, [in opposition] to them on Achadh-cille-moire. The two hosts went against each other on that Field. Ua Neill and his sons and his gallowglasses and the Fir-Manach and Ua Raighilligh and his kinsmen advanced to them then courageously, prosperously and the defeat of Achadh-cille-moire was inflicted on them [i.e. the enemy]. And the Baron of Delvin was taken prisoner there and Mac Caba and Henry Mac Caba and Diarmaid Ua Ruairc and other persons that are not reckoned here were [either] captured or<sup>3</sup> slain there. Ua Neill and those magnates went triumphantly to their homes on that occasion.—Donnchadh Mac Gille-Finnein died on the 2nd of the Kalends of December [Nov. 30]. [1429]

<sup>1</sup> *Mathgamain*.—O'Reilly.

<sup>2</sup> *Or*.—Literally, *and*.

<sup>3</sup> *In this year, etc.*—Given in sub.

stance in the *A. L. C.* at 1420.

<sup>4</sup> *Paul, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

(hoc anno natuꝛ eꝛt, ut pꝛpꝛtꝛ, hO 'Ohomnaill, nı Thıpe-Conaill, ıoon, Aeb ruab, mac Neill, mıc Toıꝛꝛ-vealbaiğ, mıc Neill ġaıꝛb hııı 'Ohomnaill'.—Pol, mac Ģilla-na-naem, mıc Ģilla-Caba hııı Caiꝛıoe, ıoon, lıağ elumap, ađapad do dığ ağ Conđubap ruab Mhağ Uıııꝛ 7 ağ Ruğıaıoe Mhağ Mhađğamına gu honopađ, ıımıa-bad 7 pꝛap ruabaltad, ruapıe, o'heğ an bııađain, ıeıııcet, 1429 Anno 'Domını'.)

B 83a [Cal. 1an. ı. p., [L. ııı.], Anno Domını M. cccc. xxx.° Sluağ mop le hEogan, mac Neill oıg hııı Neill, co Ģallab Mađapıe Oıꝛğıall. Ro' haıꝛğeb ıııopıo 7 no lomıꝛab 7 no loıꝛcet Ģallıadđ Mađapı[ı] Oıꝛğıall leıꝛ 7 no loıꝛc an Spıođaıle do'n tuꝛuꝛ ııı. Ocuꝛ no ıꝛağab ııı Spıođaıle po đıꝛ co humalı do 7 taııııg ıeııı oıa đığ co m-buaıb coꝛğapı 7 apıaıle.—Sluağ mop la Eogan cetıa, mac Neill oıg, co maıeb an Coıcıb uıııe ıꝛa n-Anğıaıle 7 a oıla guꝛ an Senlongpıoꝛt 7 a đıoığebđ ıaꝛ ııı co Caıll-ıaıaığı<sup>1</sup> 7 a m-beıeb ıealao ann ı n-a coııııaığı<sup>2</sup> 7 do đıuaıb co ıꝛeııııaııı Mıoe. Ro bıı ıııopıo comđalı mop ağ Ģaıbelıaıb<sup>3</sup> ııı 'Deıꝛce[ı]ıꝛ, ıoon, hııa Concobaıꝛ ıꝛaıığı, ıoon, ııı Calbad 7 hııa Maıı-ııuaıb 7 hııa Maıağıaıı 7 Mağ Eođağıaıı 7 hııa Maıı-[-sh]eđıaııı, a coııııe an Eogaıı ııı. Ocuꝛ taııgaıuꝛı ııı uıle co ıꝛeııaıııı do ġađalı tuapıꝛıalı an Eogaıı ııı. Ocuꝛ do loıꝛğeb ıaꝛđap Mıoe uıle leıꝛıa ııııa-ğıaıb ııı ıꝛa Cııı-đıııꝛıb. Taıııg doııo đapııı 'Deıııa 7 ıııııııgeıoıaığ 7 Oıꝛıbeıııaığ 7 Ģoııı ıaꝛđapı Mıoe co<sup>4</sup>

1429. <sup>1</sup>85c, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>2</sup>85d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1430. <sup>1</sup>Ģaııı, A. <sup>2</sup>-ıoe, B. <sup>3</sup>Ģoııı, B. <sup>4</sup>gu, B. <sup>5</sup>bl, A, B. <sup>6</sup>7, pref. (unnecessarily, the nexus being expressed by ıııopıo), B.

1430. <sup>1</sup>*Senlongport*.—*Old strong-hold*. The name is partially represented in Longford.

<sup>2</sup>*Receive the stipend*.—That is,

to acknowledge O'Neill as their lord. He, in return, rewarded their service.

(In this year<sup>4</sup> was born, as is said, O'Domnaill, king of Tir Conaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdhealbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough.—Paul,<sup>5</sup> son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Gilla-Caba Ua Caiside, namely, a reputable, successful physician that lived honoured and respected in the service of Conchubhar Mag Uidhir the Red and Rugraidhe Mathgamna and [was] a cheerful, excellent man, died [this] year, namely, A.D. 1429.) [1429]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1430. A great host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, against the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla. Then was harried and laid bare and burned the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirgialla by him and the Sradbaile was burned on that expedition. And he left the Sradbaile under tribute submissively and went himself to his house with triumph of victory and so forth.—A large host [was led] by the same Eogan, son of Niall junior, with the magnates of the Province [of Ulster] around him, into the Anghaile and he went to the Senlongport<sup>1</sup> and proceeded after that to Sallow-Wood and was for a time settled there and [then] marched to Fremainn of Meath. Now, there was a large muster by the Gaidhil of the South [of Meath], namely, Ua Conco-bair Failghi, that is, the Calbach and Ua Mailmhuidh and Ua Madaghain and Mag Eochagain and Ua Mail[-Sh]lechlainn, to meet that Eogan. And those all went to Fremainn to receive the stipend<sup>2</sup> of that Eogan. And the West of Meath around Cell-Biscigh[e]<sup>3</sup> was all burned by those hosts. There came, moreover, the Baron of Delvin and the Plunkets and Herberts and the Foreign- [1430]

<sup>3</sup> *Cell-Biscighe* [recte *Bicsighe*]. — Church of *Bicsich* (Virgin, whose feast was June 28); Kilbixy, co.

Westmeath. For its importance, see 1230, note 1, *supra*.



comcoitcinn a coinne an Eogain rin, dia reir 7 dia onoruḡaḡ tar cenn a tirdēb fein. Eogan do ḡoḡeēt dia ḡiḡ do'n turyur rin iar° m-buaib° corḡair. Ocur mac Domnail<sup>a</sup> buibē<sup>a</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Pērḡail<sup>a</sup>, iḡon<sup>a</sup>, mac<sup>a</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Pherḡail, do breibē leir co 'Dun-ngennairiu do bpaḡair, tar cenn tḡḡernu[<sup>i</sup>]r hU<sup>i</sup> Pērḡail 7 arailē,—iḡon<sup>a</sup>, Emann, mac hU<sup>i</sup> Pērḡail<sup>a</sup>.—Mas U<sup>i</sup>ḡir do eḡ in bliadain ri' (iḡon<sup>a</sup>, iḡ[ib]ur Nouembri<sup>a</sup>); iḡon, ri Pēr-Manaḡ, iḡon, Tomar (iḡon<sup>a</sup>, in<sup>a</sup> ḡilla tui<sup>b</sup>), mac Piliḡ, mic Aḡḡa ruair<sup>i</sup>; iḡon<sup>a</sup>, fēr eiriḡ 7 eaḡnuma<sup>a</sup> iarḡair

A 96a | an Tomar rin 7 fēr do<sup>7</sup> cumḡaiḡ reiglepa 7 tempail 7 mainiḡreḡa 7 cpoḡa naemḡa 7 ḡealba<sup>a</sup> Muirē co<sup>a</sup> meimic 7 tuc riḡ a<sup>a</sup> ceallair 7 a tuiḡair<sup>i</sup> 7 do ḡoirin a cpiḡ ar a comurpannaiḡ. Ocur do ḡi re bliadna ḡeḡ ar riḡit a riḡi Pēr-Manaḡ. Ocur no baḡar rruir<sup>i</sup> 7 renoraiḡ tuiḡa 7 eclura 'ḡa aḡraḡ 7 'ḡa onoruḡaḡ ar a fēḡur no ḡollamḡnaiḡ fein a riḡi 7 a ḡlaiḡur. Ocur a eḡ iar m-buaib Ongḡa 7 aḡriḡi. Ocur a mac do riḡaḡ i n-a inaḡ, iḡon, Tomar oḡ, ḡo ḡoil 'ḡe 7' le tuiḡair Pēr-Manaḡ 7 le ceallair 7<sup>a</sup> le rruir<sup>i</sup>ḡ<sup>a</sup> 7 le hollamnaiḡ 7 le bpuḡaḡair 7 le biḡaḡair<sup>i</sup> co<sup>a</sup> haentaḡaḡ<sup>a</sup> 7 arailē.

B 83b — | Niall, mac Eḡri hU<sup>i</sup> Neill, morcu[u]r eḡr.—Cocaḡ<sup>a</sup> mor in bliadain ri iḡer Mas Carḡḡaiḡ riabaḡ 7 in t-larla. Cairḡel Cille-ḡriḡa[<sup>i</sup>]n do ḡabail leirin iarla, iḡon, Semur, ar Mas Carḡḡaiḡ riabaḡ 7 tuc an t-larla e do 'ḡhonnḡaḡ Ma[ḡ] Carḡḡaiḡ, iḡon, ḡer-braiḡair Mheḡ Carḡḡaiḡ, do ḡi farur fein aḡ tḡḡail

1430. <sup>a</sup>an, B. <sup>a</sup>eng-, B. <sup>7</sup>no, B. <sup>a</sup>ḡelḡara (with dots under -ra), B. <sup>a</sup>ḡu, A. <sup>a</sup>po m-buaib—*with* (lit. under) *victory*, B. <sup>a</sup>a om., B. <sup>a</sup>iḡon, Eḡunn, mac Domnail buibē—*namely, Edmund, son of Donnall the Tauny*, B. <sup>i</sup>=<sup>a</sup>-d. <sup>ss</sup>=1402<sup>1</sup>. <sup>h</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>i</sup>-a tuiḡair 7 a ceallair, B. <sup>i</sup>arḡena—*besides*, ad., B.

<sup>a</sup>In respect, etc.—That their lands | <sup>b</sup>In respect, etc. — To ensure  
might not be despoiled by O'Neill. | O'Farrell's submission to O'Neill.

ners of the West of Meath in general to meet that Eogan, [1430] to submit to and honour him in respect<sup>4</sup> of their own lands. Eogan went to his house on that occasion after triumph of victory. And the son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, namely, the son of [the] Ua Ferghail, that is, Edmond, son of Ua Ferghail, was taken with him to Dun-gennain as a hostage, in respect<sup>5</sup> of the lordship of Ua Ferghail and so on.—Mag Uidhir died this year (namely, on the Ides [13th] of November); to wit, the king of Fir-Manach, that is, Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie), son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: that is, the [best] man of hospitality and prowess of the West of Europe [was] that Thomas and a man that frequently set up oratories and churches and monasteries and holy crosses and images of Mary, and established peace amongst clergy and laity<sup>6</sup> and defended his territory against its neighbours. And he was six and thirty<sup>7</sup> years in kingship of Fir-Manach. And elders and seniors of state and church venerated and honoured him for the excellence wherewith he administered his sovranty and his principedom. And he died after victory of penance and Unction. And his son, namely, Thomas junior, was made king in his stead unanimously, by will of God and by the laity and clergy and elders and ollams and yeomen and hospitallers of Fir-Manach and so forth.—Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Carthaigh the Grey and the Earl. The castle of Cell-Brita[i]n<sup>8</sup> was taken by the Earl, namely, James,<sup>9</sup> from Mag Carthaigh the Grey, and the Earl gave it to Don-

<sup>4</sup> *Clergy and laity.* — Literally, churches and territories.

<sup>7</sup> *Six and thirty.* — He succeeded his father in 1895, *supra*.

<sup>8</sup> *Cell-Britain.* — Church of Britan (perhaps the saint given in the

Mart. of Tallaght at May 18); Kilbrittan, co. Cork.

<sup>9</sup> *James.* — Seventh Earl of Desmond. For interesting details respecting him, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 334, sq.

in éairbeil rin 7 araire<sup>d</sup>.—Sluaḡab la Mac Uiliam Clainni-Ricair 7 la Mac Donnchait Thipe-hOilella 7 la mac Domnaill, mic Muirceptaiḡ hUí Conchobuir, a Conmaicne-Cuile. Loircti<sup>t</sup> mora do venum leo 7 Aeb, mac hUí Conchobuir ruait, do marbaḡ leo 7 Cairbriu, mac Driain hUí Drián. Ocur a toighect oia éiḡ iar m-buait éorcar. —Cairlen<sup>d</sup> Tuillrḡ do ḡabail do Chaḡal, mac hUí Conchobuir ruait, ar clainn Toirprelbaiḡ hUí Conchobuir in bliabain ri<sup>d</sup>. —Drián, mac Tighernain oig hUí Ruairc, do marbaḡ le clainn Maíl[-Sh]eclainn Meḡ Raḡnaill<sup>10</sup> a Maetail-Mhanḡain. Ocur<sup>d</sup> Donnchait, mac Tighernain, do éur d'on ruaiḡ rin a Mainirter Mhaetla co maetiḡ a muinntiri uime. Donnchait fein do éoiḡect amaḡ tar cenn a muinntire a riḡt Meḡ Raḡnaill. Siḡ do ḡenum atorpḡ 7 epaic Driain do ic. —ḡilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[í]n, cananaḡ 7 racurta Mainirteḡ Leara-ḡabail, d'heḡ rruoie Calenvar Sep-timbri<sup>d</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L. xii.,] Anno Domini M. cccc. xxx. i.°  
Mac mic Iarla Cille-dara do cpoḡaḡ 7 do ḡarpnaiḡ la ḡallaiḡ Aḡa-cliaḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>. —Darrrouḡ, ingen hUí Ruairc (ion,° ben hUí Raiḡilliḡ, ion, Eogain°), ion, ben éiniḡ 7 cpabait, do<sup>d</sup> eḡ<sup>d</sup> iar<sup>b</sup> m-buait aḡruḡe<sup>b</sup>. —Maḡ Raḡnaill do<sup>d</sup> eḡ<sup>d</sup> in<sup>b</sup> bliabain cetna<sup>b</sup>: ion, A 86b Seppraiḡ, fer<sup>b</sup> éiniḡ 7 eḡnuma<sup>b</sup>. —Aine, ingen hUí Ruairc, ion, ben hUí Ferḡail, moptua ep. —Seaan, mac Con-  
Connaḡt, mic Pilib Meḡ Uibir, do marbaḡ le Tellaḡ-  
neataḡ: ion<sup>b</sup>, fer éiniḡ 7 eḡnuma 7 cpabait 7 tiḡi

1430. <sup>10</sup> Raḡn-, A. <sup>1</sup> 7, pref., B.

1431. <sup>11</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>12</sup> om., B. <sup>13</sup> = 1884°. <sup>14</sup> d'heḡ, B.

<sup>10</sup> Son, etc. — Brian O'Connor  
Sligo.

<sup>11</sup> Ua Conchobuir.—O'Connor the  
Brown.

chadh Mag Carthaigh, that is, the brother of [the] Mag Carthaigh, who was along with himself at the taking of that castle and so forth.—A hosting [was made] by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and by the son<sup>10</sup> of Domnall, son of Muir-certach Ua Conchobuir, into Conmaicne-Cuile. Great burnings were done by them and Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Red and Cairbre, son of Brian Ua Birn, were slain by them. And they went to their houses after triumph of victory.—The castle of Tuilsg was taken by Cathal, son of Ua Conchobuir the Red, from the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir<sup>11</sup> this year.—Brian, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Mael[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill in Maethal of [St.] Manchan<sup>12</sup>. And Donchadh, son of Tighernan, was driven in that rout into the monastery of Maethal, with the worthies of his people around him. Donchadh himself came out on behalf of his people [and placed himself] at the disposal of Mag Raghnaill. Peace was made between them and the eric of Brian was paid.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan of the Monastery of Lisgabail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of September [Aug. 31].

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [15th of the moon], A.D. 1431. The grandson of the Earl of Kildare was hanged and drawn by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath this year.—Barrdubh, daughter of Ua Ruairc (namely, wife of [the] Ua Raighilligh, that is, of Eogan), to wit, a woman of hospitality and piety, died after victory of penance.—Mag Raghnaill died the same year: namely, Geoffrey, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Aine, daughter of Ua Ruairc, that is, the wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—John son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Tellach-Eathach: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess

<sup>10</sup> *Manchan*.—His feast was Feb. | of the name in the *Homonymous*  
14 (Mart. Tal.). He is the second | *Lists* (L. L. 368b).



and piety and [that kept]<sup>1</sup> a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims. And he had gone to them<sup>2</sup> on their invitation into their own country. Brian Blind[-eye], son of Mag Samradhain, that betrayed him and Brian himself and a multitude of his people fell the same day by John, in expiation of their evil proceeding. And John was there [with] but seven and Brian was [there with] two score, or three score. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas, went [with] a large host into Tellach-Eathach to avenge his kinsman upon them. The country was therefore successfully harried and burned by him and the town of Mag Samradhain<sup>3</sup> and the donjons of the country likewise were burned by him on that occasion. And many of the magnates of the country were slain by Mag Uidhir on that occasion. Mag Uidhir returned to his house on that expedition after triumph of victory and overthrow and so on.—Great raids and destruction of people [were inflicted] by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Muircertach, was slain by the sons of his own brother.—Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn, namely, one who was to be king of Meath, was slain by the people of Anghaile<sup>4</sup> and by the Foreigners of the West of Meath this year.—Gerald Kavanagh, namely, a man of hospitality and prowess and one fit to be king of Leinster without opposition, died.—Walter Mac Feorais died this year.—A large host [was led] by Eogan Ua Neill, and by the Oirgialla and by Mag Uidhir and by Ua Raighilligh against Mac Uibhilin to harry him. The country of Mac Uibhilin was despoiled and burned by them. Eogan and the host were to the end of a fortnight over a month in the Route and his raiding-party with him, destroying their

1431. <sup>1</sup> *That kept.*—Literally, of.

<sup>2</sup> *Them.* — The people of Tullyhaw (Tellach - Eachach), co. Cavan.

<sup>3</sup> *Town of ag Samradhain.*—

*Baile-Mag-Samradhain*; anglicised Ballymagauran (co. Cavan).

<sup>4</sup> *People of Anghaile.*—Plural adjectival form of *Anghaile* in the original.

7 Enrí<sup>o</sup> do legan amac̃.—Plair̃ do ðoirðeet̃ a fepair̃-  
 Manac̃ in bliadain rí<sup>h</sup>. Ocur̃ Aduſur̃cin húa Capmaic̃  
 o'heg̃ vi: ioon, ollam̃ rair̃ri fep̃-Manac̃ uile 7 fep̃  
 ciſi aib̃eð co<sup>o</sup> coit̃cenn. Mat̃gamain húa Capmaic̃ do  
 eſ do'n plair̃ cetna.—Map̃rluaſ̃ Gall do ðoirðeet̃  
 o'iar̃air̃ cpeiç̃i a Clainn-in-Caiç̃ húi Raiſ̃ill̃iſ̃. Maſ̃-  
 nur̃<sup>b</sup> Maſ̃ Mhaſ̃gamna, ioon, mac̃ Aſ̃roſ̃ail, do ðul in  
 la cetna o'iar̃air̃ cpeiç̃i ap̃ ſhallair̃<sup>b</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> rir̃ an<sup>p</sup> m̃ap̃-  
 rluaſ̃ ſhall<sup>p</sup> o'faſ̃ail do<sup>o</sup>. Maſ̃nur̃ o'a<sup>o</sup> lenm̃uin aſ̃a  
 lor̃ſ̃ 7 a faſ̃bail ap̃ r̃ſur̃ do, oc<sup>o</sup> for̃air̃e | for̃ran  
 cpeiç̃. Maſ̃nur̃ do ðul futa co rona, renamail 7 a  
 maiç̃i do ſabail do 7 an ðuir̃ aile do mar̃bað oib̃.  
 Ocur̃ Maſ̃nur̃ do ðoirðeet̃ oia ç̃iſ̃ do'n tur̃ur̃ rin fa  
 buair̃ corſ̃ar̃ 7 ar̃ail̃.—Neç̃tain húa Domnall do  
 ðul co cair̃tel loç̃a-laeſ̃uir̃<sup>7</sup> ap̃ inoſ̃oiſ̃i<sup>7</sup> 7 a ſabail  
 ap̃ Thoſ̃ir̃roelbaç̃ húa n-Domnall 7 a fuar̃ ann do'  
 mainið<sup>o</sup> do bpeiç̃ leir̃ oia ç̃iſ̃ 7 ar̃ail̃.—ſluaſ̃að<sup>b</sup> do  
 ðenum do Mac Uilliam Clainn-Ricair̃o, ioon, Uileas̃,  
 co comaentair̃ moiſ̃ leir̃, a Conmaic̃ni-Chuile. Ocur̃  
 anðain innti cair̃[ið̃]ir̃, oſ̃ lor̃cað a n-ar̃bann 7 a m-  
 bailteð 7 a ðoirðeet̃ oia ç̃iſ̃ do'n tur̃ur̃ rin 7 ar̃ail̃<sup>b</sup>.—  
 Taðſ̃ húa heogain, ioon, Oir̃ið̃rel loç̃a-heſ̃r̃ni, ioon, fep̃  
 lan o'eg̃na 7 do leiſ̃inn, o'heg̃ in bliadain rí<sup>h</sup>.—Eogan  
 húa Rialain, rai f̃ir̃ oana, o'eg̃ in bliadain cetna.—  
 ſillibeſ̃t húa Duib̃genna[i]n o'heg̃ in bliadain rí<sup>h</sup>.—  
 Domnall, mac̃ Daib̃iç̃ húi Tuat̃ail, ioon, f̃eiç̃eñ coit̃-  
 cenn do<sup>b</sup> oamair̃<sup>b</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> do cliar̃air̃ Eſ̃enn co la a eca<sup>o</sup>,  
 moſ̃tur̃ eſ̃t.—Domnall Mac ſilla-ſat̃raiz̃, ioon,  
 mac̃ r̃iſ̃ Oſ̃raiz̃i, moſ̃tur̃ eſ̃t.—Domnall riabaç̃, mac̃  
 ðriann, Mac Maſ̃nur̃a ob̃uit̃<sup>8</sup> iour̃ ianuair̃i.—Maſ̃

A 860

1431. <sup>o</sup>ſu, B. <sup>o</sup>aſ̃, B. <sup>7</sup>-e, A. <sup>o</sup>eg̃a, B. <sup>o</sup>Eogan at first, but dots were put underneath, to signify deletion, A. <sup>p</sup>an r̃ſeoir̃ rin—of that news, B. <sup>o</sup>do Maſ̃nur̃ Maſ̃ Mat̃gamna 7 a—by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and they (were followed), B. <sup>o</sup>do—by him—ad., B. <sup>o</sup>=<sup>o</sup>. <sup>o</sup>=1379<sup>h</sup>.

<sup>o</sup> Clann-in-caich.—See 1377, note 8, *supra*.

<sup>o</sup> Found them.—Literally, they were found by him.

crops and burning their towns. Eogan went [in triumph] [1431] to his house on that occasion [and so on].—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Nechtain Ua Domnall. A conference was held by Eogan Ua Neill and by Nechtain with each other and peace was made by them and Henry liberated.—Plague came in Fir-Manach this year. And Augustine Ua Carmaic died thereof, namely, one versed in the rights of all the Fir-Manach and a man who kept a general guest-house. Mathgamain Ua Carmaic died of the same plague.—A horse-host of Foreigners came in search of spoil into the Clann-in-caich<sup>5</sup> of Ua Raighilligh. Magnus Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Ardghal, went the same day in search of spoil against the Foreigners and information of the horse-host of the Foreigners was got by him. Magnus followed them on their track and found them<sup>6</sup> resting, keeping guard on the prey. Magnus went against them spiritedly, successfully and their magnates were captured by him and the other portion of them slain. And Magnus went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and so on.—Nechtain Ua Domnaill went to the castle of Loch-Laeghairi to attack [it] and he took it from Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, and what he found therein of valuables he carried with him to his house and so on.—A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Ricaire, namely, Ulick, with large allied forces<sup>7</sup> along with him, into Conmaicne-Cuile. And he remained there a fortnight, burning their crops and their towns and went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion and so on.—Tadhg hUa hEogain, namely, Official<sup>8</sup> of Loch-Erne, that is, a man full of knowledge and literature, died this year.—Eogan Ua Fialain, an eminent poet, died the same year.—Gilbert Ua Duibgenna[i]n died this year.—Domnall, son of David Ua Tuathail, namely, general protector for the [bardic] bands and retinues of Ireland to the day of his decease,

<sup>7</sup> *Allied forces.*—Literally, *alliance*. | <sup>8</sup> *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra*.



Capmaic Per-Manač, roon, Gilla-Patraig 7 Muirceper-  
tač, mac Pilib Mic<sup>o</sup> Capmuic, do marbač co ločtač le  
Donnēač Ma[γ] Capmuic 7 le n-a companačaič mail-  
ipeča[ib], 6 Nonar Iulii.—Simon<sup>b</sup> Maγ Apeča[i]n, can-  
anač 7 grianneoir do Muinntir Lera-gabail, o'heg 9  
Calentoar Marci<sup>b</sup>.

[b.] [Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
xxx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> hUa Neill do marbač in bliabain ri<sup>b</sup> la  
hOipečt-hUa-Cačain, roon<sup>o</sup>, ipep da Noolais do ionnrač<sup>o</sup>:  
roon, Domnall, mac Epiri hUa Neill, roon, a dul cucu<sup>a</sup>  
i n-a tior fein; Domnall<sup>a</sup> hUa Cača[i]n 7 Aibne hUa  
Cača[i]n, roon, da mac Diaimata hUa Chačain, do gabail  
B 83d tigi por hUa Neill 7 | a marbač ann<sup>a</sup> do'n turur rin  
7 ročaiče dia muinntir. Eogan, mac Neill oig hUa  
Neill, do ruğab<sup>a</sup> 'ra<sup>a</sup> Coicib co comaentačač<sup>h</sup>. Ocu<sup>o</sup> a  
vola co Tulac-og 7 a ruğab ar leic na ruğ ann<sup>a</sup> do čeoim  
De 7 vaine, aepoc<sup>o</sup> 7 olloman<sup>a</sup>.—Čpeča mora, meinci  
7 ár vaine le Mağnur Maγ Mhačgamna ar Gallaič  
in<sup>a</sup> bliabain ri<sup>o</sup> 7 no bepeč leir cin[n] Danur 7 epcapao  
guran lupšain,

(A)

roon, co longporc Mağ-  
nura. Ocu<sup>o</sup> do bepi na cinn  
rin por gapiča in baile,  
inour gur<sup>a</sup> ačuačmur le va-  
maič 7 le veoparaib Epienn  
beir aγ pešain gapiča baile  
Magnura, ar a meo do čio  
do čennaič a namao 7 a epcapao fair.

(B)

roon, gó [a] baile fein.  
Ocu<sup>o</sup> ro bač lop o' ačuač  
7 o' apšrain le vamaič 7  
le veoparaib Epienn beir aγ  
petem gapiča baile Mağ-  
nura, le himao cenn namao  
7 epcapao fair.

A 86d Coinne do Gabail do | hUa Neill, roon<sup>a</sup>, do Eogan<sup>a</sup>,

1431. <sup>a</sup> Meg, B.

1432. <sup>1</sup> co hae-, B. <sup>2</sup> a character like Q; perhaps=*Quare*, n. t.  
h., A; bl., B. <sup>3</sup> om., B. <sup>4</sup> =<sup>b</sup>. <sup>5</sup> after fein, B. <sup>6</sup> 7, pref., B. <sup>7</sup> om.,  
A. <sup>8</sup> por an—over the, B. <sup>9</sup> an bliabain [ri]—this year—ad., B.  
<sup>10</sup> itl., t. h. (with variant, o'Eogan), B; text, A.

<sup>a</sup> Granger.—See the reference in O'D., *F. M.*, iv. 882.

died.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, namely, son of the king of Ossory, died.—Domnall Mac Maghnusa the Grey, son of Brian, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January. —Mag Carmaic of Fir-Manach, namely, Gilla-Patraig and Muircertach, son of Philip Mac Carmaic, were wickedly slain by Donchadh Mag Carmaic and by his malicious companions on the 6th of the Nones [2nd] of July.—Simon Mag Archa[i]n, canon and granger<sup>9</sup> of the community of Lisgabail, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1432 B.] 1432. Ua Neill was slain this year by the Oirecht-Ui-Cathain, namely, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] precisely: to wit, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill. [Thus] namely [it happened]: he went to them into their own country; Domnall Ua Catha[i]n and Aibne Ua Catha[i]n, that is, the two sons of Diarmait Ua Cathain, seized a house upon Ua Neill, and he, with many of his people, was slain there on that occasion. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in the Province [of Ulster] unanimously. And he went to Tulach-oc and was crowned on the flag-stone of the kings there by the will of God and men, bishops and ollams.—Great, frequent preys and destruction of people were committed by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year, and he carried with him the heads of the Foreigners and enemies to the Lurgan,

(A)

namely, to the fortress of Maghnus. And those heads were placed upon the palisade of the town, so that it was very horrible to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, for the amount of heads of his foes and of his enemies that was thereon.

(B)

namely, to his own town. And there it was enough of terror and loathing to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, with the great number of the heads of foes and enemies thereon.

αἰ' Chael-uirí' re<sup>t</sup> clann Domnaill, mic Muirceartaigh  
 hUí Concobuir. hUa Domnaill do éur α μινντιρε  
 do éimeo an Chail, aṛ<sup>1</sup> eḡla na coinne do roctann α  
 éile. hUa Neill 7 Maḡ Uíðir, do vol aṛ in Cael.<sup>1</sup>  
 Muinnter hUí Domnaill do éḡmail doib 7 roigheoraēt  
 do be[ι]ē atoppa. Fír-Manaē do vol α tir forpo: ruag  
 Mibuilg do buain aru 7 daine imda do lot 7 do marbaē  
 oib. Clann Domnaill do éoigēt an la rin mur aroibē  
 hUa Neill 7 α lama do éabairt í n-α laim 7 arailē.—  
 Domnaill hUa Neill, ion, mac d'Éogan, mic [mac]  
 Neill oig hUí Neill, do eḡ do'n fílun i° cinn caicibiri  
 iar feil Patraig<sup>o</sup> in bliadain r<sup>b</sup>: ion, aobur ruḡ Ulaē  
 aṛ einē 7 aṛ eḡnum é<sup>b</sup>.—Éogan, mac Meḡ Caprēaigh  
 ruabaiḡ, do vol aṛ cpeib aṛ Cinn-railē. Éogan do marbaē  
 do luēt Cinn-railē d'en upēar do [sic] ḡa 7 arailē.—  
 Coḡaē<sup>o</sup> moṛ in bliadain rí eter hUa Neill 7 hUa  
 n-Domnaill. Mac hUí Neill, ion, Enri, do vol co ḡligeē  
 aṛ cenn clainni Domnaill, mic Muirceartaigh hUí Conco-  
 buir. hUa Domnaill 7 hUa Ruairc 7 clann Áeda Mheḡ  
 Uíðir do be[ι]ē α foraire pompo re heē na coic reēt-  
 main do bi Enri ē-[í]iar. Enri 7 Cairbriḡ do toigēēt for  
 Maḡ-neine. Maḡ Uíðir, ion, Tomar oḡ, do vola, coblaē,  
 for Cael-uirgí α coinne Enri 7 Chairbriē 7 α toigēēt rlan  
 oia cig do'n curur rin.—ḡluaḡaē moṛ do denaṛ d'Ua  
 Neill 7 da [do] Maḡ Uíðir 7 do Mac-hUí-Neill-buibē i  
 Ceinel-Moḡain for bpu hUí Domnaill. Eēta imda 7  
 loircti moṛa do denum leo for Thir-Conaill 7 baile hUí  
 Domnaill 7 baile Neētain do loircaē leo 7 ḡuirp imda do

1432. <sup>1</sup> After Concobuir, B. <sup>2</sup> 7 do—and by, B. <sup>3</sup> uag naē  
 roic<sup>7</sup> an coinne α éile hUa Neill 7 Maḡ Uíðir—in order that Ua Neill  
 and Maḡ Uíðir might not meet each other, B. But the abbreviator for-  
 got to replace the art., an, by the prep., α (i).

1432. <sup>1</sup> *Lest, etc.*—Literally, for  
 fear of the meeting reaching each other.

<sup>2</sup> *Despite them.*—Literally, upon  
 them.

A conference was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan, at Narrow-Water with the sons of Domnall, son of Muir-certach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill placed his people to guard the Narrow, lest<sup>1</sup> the conferring parties should meet each other. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [nevertheless] went to the Narrow. The people of Ua Domnaill met them, and a discharge of arrows took place between them. The Fir-Manach [however] landed despite them:<sup>2</sup> [but] the rout of Mibolg was put upon them, and many persons of them were wounded and slain. [Still] the sons of Domnall went that day to where Ua Neill was and placed<sup>3</sup> their hands in his hand, and so on.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of glandular disease at the end of a fortnight after the feast of [St.] Patrick this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Ulster for hospitality and for prowess [was] he.—Eogan, son of Mag Carthaigh the Grey, went on a raid against Kinsale. Eogan was slain by the folk of Kinsale with one cast of a javelin, and so on.—Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Henry, went to Sligech to meet [and secure the aid of] the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill and Ua Ruairc and the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir were on the watch before them for the space of the five weeks that Henry was in the West. Henry and the Carbrians<sup>3a</sup> went upon Magh-eine. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, went [with] a fleet to Narrow-Water to meet Henry and the Carbrians, and they came safe to his house on that occasion.—A great hosting was made by [the] Ua Neill and by Mag Uidhir and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe into Cenel-Moen to face Ua Domnaill. Slaughters<sup>4</sup> numerous and burnings extensive were done by them upon Tir-Cenail and the town of Ua

<sup>1</sup> *Placed, etc.* — That is, made alliance with O'Neill.

led by the sons of O'Connor Sligo, lord of Carbery.

<sup>3a</sup> *Carbrians.*—Namely, the force

<sup>4</sup> *Slaughters.* — Literally, *feats*.

- milliud leo. Ocur do bairi o feil Cror co Luignurab  
 por an tairg rin 7 a tairgeet dia tair gan rié do benuim  
 7 arailé.—Mas Matgamna, ion, Oruan, mac Arothail,  
 do bual a n-aithir hili Neill 7 a° n-aithir a bairiré  
 fein, ion, Ruithir 7 Matnur. Mas Mhatgamna  
 do bual gu n-a cairiréet ar Galltaet. Sluaigh Gall do  
 tinol 7 a tairgeet le Mas Matgamna a n-Oirgialla.  
 Ocur Dartraigh Coinn-innri do lorgab leo 7 a n-bol<sup>2</sup> do'n  
 turur rin co Maithir Aroa-Maia 7 imenna<sup>3</sup> Aroa-  
 Maia do buain arna templairé doir 7 a lorgab ar  
 rairé in baile. Comair morra do buain do rruiré an  
 baile doir do cinn gan-a<sup>m</sup> o'a<sup>m</sup> lorgab. Gall 7 Mas  
 Matgamna do bual dia tairé do'n turur rin.—Eppuc<sup>4</sup>  
 Cloair do eg in bliadain ri<sup>b</sup>, ion, Aro Mac Caithail,  
 ion<sup>5</sup>, la Sant<sup>4</sup> Labrar<sup>6</sup> do<sup>6</sup> ionnraib: ion<sup>6</sup>, fer einigh  
 7 crabab 7 tair aithir<sup>7</sup> do<sup>7</sup> boitair 7<sup>7</sup> do damair 7 do  
 bairiré. Ocur a bual ra buair o doirain 7 o doirion  
 7 arailé.— | Mail[-sh]eclann Mainé Mac Conmara,  
 ion, tairé Clann-Cuilein, morpur ert.—Tair Mac  
 Matgamna, ion, aobair riú Corco-Dairin<sup>8</sup>, morpur  
 ert.—Maolmorab óg hila Rairigh morpur ert.—  
 Sluaigh Gall do tairgeet a n-Eilid-hili-Cherbaill<sup>9</sup> 7  
 cairlen baile-an-bairir 7 cairbol Cluain-hili-Cinair  
 do lorgab 7 do bairé leo do'n turur rin 7 arailé—  
 ingrab mor do rairbail a fairir-Manaé in bliadain ri:  
 ion, gobur do bairé uain ghil 7 an cetra a n-urair.—  
 Ruirair, mac Seair hili Mailconair, ion, aobur ruab  
 re renbur, o'heg in bliadain ri a tair Mic Aithair

1432. <sup>2</sup>-la, A. <sup>3</sup>mea-, A. <sup>4</sup>Sang, A. <sup>5</sup>-rinn, A. <sup>6</sup>n-Eile-, B.  
<sup>m-m</sup> an baile—the town—r. m., t. h., A, in explanation of the textual pro-  
 noun. This was adopted in B, making the reading: gan an baile do  
 lorgab—not to burn the town. <sup>n</sup> This entry is placed after the Mail-  
 eclann obit, B. <sup>o-o</sup> itl, t. h., B. <sup>p</sup> co coircenn—in general—ad., B.

See 1397, note 3a, *supra*.

<sup>4a</sup> Nechain.—O'Donnell.

<sup>5</sup> Feast of Holy Cross.—May 3.

Domnaill and the town of Nechtain<sup>4a</sup> were burned by them, [1432] and many corn-fields were burned by them. And they were from the feast of [Holy] Cross<sup>5</sup> to Lammas on that expedition, and went to their house[s] without making peace, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Ardghal, went against Ua Neill and against his own kinsmen, that is, Rughraidhe and Maghnus. Mag Mathgamna went with his raiding-party to the Foreign settlement. The host of the Foreigners mustered and went with Mag Mathgamna into Oirgialla. And Dairtraighi of Con-inis was burned by them, and they went on that expedition to the Plain of Ard-Macha, and the valuables of Ard-Macha were taken from out the temples by them and burned on the green of the town. Large offerings were extorted from the elders of the town by them for the sake of its not being burned. The Foreigners and Mag Mathgamna went to their houses [in triumph] on that occasion.—The bishop of Clochar died this year, namely, Art Mac Cathmail,<sup>6</sup> on the day of [St.] Lawrence precisely [Aug. 14]: to wit, a man of hospitality and piety, and who kept a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands, and for pilgrims. And he departed with victory from world and from demon, and so on.—Mael [-Sh]echlain Mac Conmara the Ui-Mainian,<sup>7</sup> namely, chief of Clann-Cuillein, died.—Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, namely, one destined to be king of Corco-baiscinn, died.—Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh junior died.—A host of Foreigners came into Eili-Ui-Cerbaill and the castle of Baile-an-britaigh and the castle of Cluain-Ui-Cinaith were burned and broken by them on that expedition and so on.—A great marvel took place in Fir-manach this year: to wit, a goat gave

<sup>4a</sup> *Mac Cathmail*. — He succeeded O'Corcrain (for whom see [1369], note 12, *supra*) in 1889 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 184).

<sup>7</sup> *Ui-Mainian*. — Namely, fostered in Hy-Many (O'Kelly's country, co. Galway).



birth to a white lamb and the same the preceding year.— [1432]  
 Gregory, son of John Ua Maelconaire, namely, one who was to be professor of history, died this year in the house of Mac Aedhagain of Ormond, whilst<sup>8</sup> he was being instructed.—Walter de Burgh, namely, grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died this year: to wit, the Foreign youth who was the best that was in his time for hospitality and prowess and knowledge of every accomplishment.—Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died.—Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, died.—Ua Duibgennain of Cell-Ronain, an eminent professor of history, died: namely, Matthew the Green, son of Ferghal the Momonian.—Cithruadh Mac Rithbertaigh was slain this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Seghannain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1433]  
 1433. Great war arose between Mag Raghnaill of the Plain,<sup>1</sup> namely, Concobur and the sons of Mael[-Sh]eclainn Mag Raghnaill this year. The sons of Mael-Sechlainn brought the sons of Mathgamain Mac Caba to [aid] them for stipend and they [all] went on the offensive into the Plain and the town of Cathal Mag Raghnaill was burned by them. A large pursuing party overtook them in leaving it. The sons of Mathgamain and their gallowglasses remained in the rear of the[ir] force. The large pursuing party overtook them without the knowledge of the[ir] force. Three of the sons of Mathgamain<sup>2</sup> were slain that day and one man, namely, Eogan, their elder brother, was taken prisoner when he was half dead. Rossa and Donchadh and Brian were [the brothers] slain, with multitudes of their people along with them. A week, namely, before the feast of [Holy] Cross that [happened]. Sons [were] those that were in the mouth

1433. <sup>1</sup> *Plain*.—Magh-Angaidhe | of Lough Finvoy, co. Leitrim.  
 (locally called "The Moy"), south | <sup>2</sup> *Mathgamain*.—Mahon MacCabe,



ryn tith<sup>6</sup>, roon, Toirprelbač ballač 7<sup>o</sup> apante<sup>o</sup>.—Cocath  
 mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill, roon, Niall  
 garb, mac Toirprelbair. hUa Neill 7 Eogan do dol,  
 A 87b | fluač mór, a lenmuin hUa Domnaill 7 Mic Uibilin  
 'ra Duib-crian. Mac Domnaill na hCliban do choigecht,  
 coblač mor, a n-Eunn a comdail hUa Neill do cumnum  
 leir. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Roibepo sačair  
 do lenmuin doib<sup>6</sup> 'ra Duib-crian 7 an caepaibecht do  
 buain tob uile 7 a marbač leirna hClibančair. Ar  
 dermair 7 tith daine do tabairt leo ar Mac Uibilin,  
 su nač terna<sup>4</sup> [ačt] a beg leir dia muinntir ara[n]  
 Duib-crian : an meir terna, ro choirpet aš perrat<sup>5</sup> an  
 Cairteil Núa. hUa<sup>6</sup> Neill 7 Enn<sup>6</sup>, roon, mac hUa Neill<sup>6</sup>  
 7 Mac Domnaill na hCliban co n-a fluačair do čula  
 co hClib-člair 7 a loirač leó do'n turur rin. Mac  
 Domnaill 7 a fluač do dul i n-a longair o Clib-člair  
 co hlinir-čogain 7 hUa Neill do čir i n-a<sup>1</sup> airpčir<sup>1</sup>, do  
 B 81b innrač Thipe-Conaill. Nečtain hUa | Domnaill 7  
 ingen hUa Cončobuir Pailč, roon, ben hUa Domnaill 7  
 meic<sup>7</sup> pič Conallair olceana do choigecht i n-a comdail co  
 hlinir-čogain 7 pič do denum atorra gan čeo do hUa  
 Domnaill. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin do čul ar  
 čalltačt na Mič 7 rann do denum piu<sup>8</sup> a n-ačair hUa  
 Neill. Ocur per inair in pič do tabairt fluač moir  
 leo co Mačaire Crib-Mač 7 a n-dola pa Mainirir  
 na m-čračar m-bočt a n-Crib-Mač. Ro innčour dia  
 tigh<sup>8</sup> do'n turur rin gan neir do čabail. Mac Uibilin  
 do čoinnmeč le čallair Mačaire Oirčiall iar n-a  
 innračair o'Ua Neill. hUa Domnaill do čola timčell

1433. <sup>4</sup>-no, B. <sup>5</sup>-perr, B. <sup>6</sup>O, B. <sup>7</sup>mac, A. <sup>8</sup>a mac, roon,  
 Enn—his son, namely, Henry, B. <sup>11</sup>n-a n-airpčir—to their aid, B.  
<sup>8</sup>re čallair doib—with the Foreigners by them, B.

<sup>2</sup>Eogan.—O'Neill.

<sup>4</sup>Deputy.—Sir Thomas Stanley

(1431-8).

<sup>5</sup>Poor Friars.—The Franciscans,

[of every one] in Ireland for the excellence of the family of father and mother—namely, Una, daughter of John Ua Raighilligh, [was] their mother—and for the excellence of their vigour and their hospitality and their prowess and their loyalty unto that day. The fifth son of them escaped safe that day, namely, Toirdelbach the Freckled and so on.—Great war [arose] between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, that is, Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach. Ua Neill and Eogan<sup>3</sup> went [with] a large host in pursuit of Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin into the Dubh-trian. Mac Domnaill of Scotland came [with] a numerous fleet to Ireland into the muster of Ua Neill to aid him. Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin and Robert Savage were pursued by them into the Dubh-trian and their cattle were all wrested from them and killed by the Scotch. Very great slaughter and loss of men were inflicted by them on Mac Uibilin, so that only a few of his people escaped with him from the Dubh-trian: the amount that escaped, they fell at the river-pass of the New Castle. Ua Neill and Henry, namely, the son of Ua Neill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland went with their hosts to Ard-glas and it was burned by them on that expedition. Mac Domnaill and his host went in their ships from Ard-glas to Inis-Eogain and Ua Neill [went] by land to aid him, to harry Tir-Conaill. Nechtain Ua Domnaill and the daughter of Ua Concobuir Faly, that is, the wife of Ua Domnaill and the [Tir-]Conallian sons of [sub-]kings also went into conference with them at Inis-Eogain and peace was made between them without permission from Ua Domnaill. [For] Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibhilin went to the Foreign settlement of Meath and made a pact with them against Ua Neill. And the deputy<sup>4</sup> of the king took a large host with them to the Plain of Ard-Macha and they went against the Monastery of Poor Friars<sup>5</sup> in Ard-Macha. [But] they returned to their houses on that

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who were introduced into Armagh city in 1264, *supra*.

na Míche riap co hOll-luan 7 a vol<sup>8</sup> arpin a n-[U]ið-  
Máine. Siðal oíðe do ðenum do tarpríra in Maðairne  
a cenn Míc Dáramata Muiðí-luirg 7 arpin a cenn hUí  
Ruairc. hUa Ruairc o'a innlacuð tap Eirne anunn.  
hUa Neill 7 Mað Uíðir do vol ap Caet-uiri a coinne  
hUí Domnaill 7 rið do ðenum leir.—Da ðairm coit-  
cenna do ðabairt do Mhairgíreig, iugen hUí Cephail,  
an bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup>—íon, ben an Calbairg hUí Concobuir,  
íon<sup>c</sup>, ri hUa-Failgí<sup>c</sup>—do ðamairð Eíenn<sup>h</sup> 7 do ðliarairð 7<sup>c</sup>  
arairle.—Mac Maðnura Með Uíðir, íon, Caetl mor<sup>d</sup>  
Mac Maðnura<sup>d</sup> (mac<sup>i</sup> a n ðhille buiðe<sup>i</sup>), do eg an  
bliaðain ri<sup>i</sup>, íon<sup>b</sup>, la ðeiri Míðil do íonprað : íon, ðer  
taðí aíðeð coitcinn do ðamairð 7 do ðeoraðairð 7 do  
ðliarairð Eíenn 7 Alban, ður'lin<sup>k</sup> clu an Chatairl rin  
Eirne 7 Alba<sup>k</sup>. Ocur a mac do ðoðga[ð] i n-a inatð, íon,

1433. <sup>8</sup> vola. B. <sup>b</sup> after ðliarairð, B. <sup>i-i</sup> = 1392<sup>b</sup>. From íon (l. 10) to  
burðe) (both inol.) is placed after this word, B. <sup>k-k</sup> ður' bo lan Eirne 7  
Alba uile do clu an Chatairl rin—so that full were [lit., was] all Ireland  
and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal, B. <sup>1</sup> = 4<sup>d</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Plain.—Of Connaught.

<sup>7</sup> Two invitations.—“It was shee  
that twice in one yeare proclaimed  
to and commonly invited (that is,  
in the dark days of the yeare) to  
wit, on the feast day of Da Sin-  
chell [Mar. 28] in Killaichy [Kil-  
leigh, King's co.] all persons both  
Irish and Scottish, or rather Albians,  
to two generall feasts of bestowing  
both meate and moneye, with all  
other manner of guifts : wherinto  
gathered to recoue gifts the matter  
of two thousand and seauen hun-  
dred persons, besides gamesters  
and poore men, as it was recorded  
in a roll to that purpose. And  
that account was made thus, ut  
vidimus (viz.) : the cheiftaine of  
each famelie of the learned Irish

was by Gilla - na - naomh Mac  
Aegan's hand written in that roll  
—the chiefe judg to O'Conner  
[Faly]— and his adherents and  
kinsmen, so that the aforesaid  
number of 2,700 was listed in that  
roll with the arts of *dan*, or poetry,  
musick and antiquitie. And Mae-  
lyn O'Maelconry, one of the chiefe  
learned of Connaght, was the first  
written in that roll and first payed  
and dieted, or set to sup[p]er, and  
those of his name after him. And  
so forth, every one, as he was  
payed, he was written in that roll,  
for feare of mistake, and sett  
downe to eate afterwards.

And Margaret on the garretts  
of the great church of Da Sinceall,  
clad in cloath of gold, her dearest

occasion without obtaining sway. Mac Uibilin was billeted [1433] by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla after his expulsion by Ua Neill. Ua Domnaill went around Meath westwards to Ath-luain and went thence into Ui-Maine. A night march was made by him across the Plain<sup>6</sup>, to meet Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg and thence to meet Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc escorted him over beyond the Erne. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to Narrow-Water to meet Ua Domnaill and peace was made with him.—Two general invitations<sup>7</sup> were given this year by Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, wife of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, king of Offaly, to the [bardic] bands of Ireland and to [their] retinues and so forth.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal Mor<sup>8</sup> Mac Maghnusa (son of the Tawny Gillie<sup>9</sup>), died this year, the day of the feast of [St.] Michael [Sep. 29] precisely: to wit, a man who kept a general guest-house for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims and for [bardic] retinues of Ireland and Scotland, so that the fame of that Cathal filled Ireland and Scotland. And his son, namely, Catha junior, was chosen in his place by Ua Neill and by Mag

friends about her, her clergy and judges too, Calwagh [her husband] himself being on horseback by the church's outward side, to the end that all things might be done orderly and each one served successively. And, first of all, she gave two chalices of gold as offerings that day on the altar of God Almighty and she also caused to nurse, or foster, two young orphans. . .

As she gave the second inviting proclamation (to every one that came not that day) on the feast day of the Assumption of our

blessed Lady Mary in Haruest [Aug. 15] at, or in, Rath-imayn [Rathangan, King's co.]. And so we have been informed that that second day . . . was nothing inferior to the first," *M. F.* (= *Annals of Ireland, 1443-68*, translated by Duaid Mac Firbis: *Miscel. Ir. Arch. Soc. I.*) p. 227-8.

<sup>8</sup> *Cathal Mor*.—Grandfather of the Compiler of the present Annals.

<sup>9</sup> *The Tawny Gillie*.—Died in 1401, *supra* (p. 47: where, for "The son of Maghnus," read "Mac Maghnusa." He was son of Matthew, who died 1342, *supra*).

[illegible]

[Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xuiii<sup>a</sup>.], Anno Domini M. cccc.  
xxx<sup>o</sup> iiii<sup>o</sup> hUa Driain Laiſen do eg in bliabain r<sup>b</sup>.—  
Mac Cuiatín o'heg<sup>o</sup> in bliabain<sup>o</sup> r<sup>b</sup>: ionn, Senča Mac  
Cuiatín, ionn<sup>a</sup>, ollam<sup>h</sup> hUí Driain ne renčur<sup>a</sup>.— hUa  
Neill do čul, rluag<sup>h</sup> moſ, in<sup>a</sup> bliabain r<sup>d</sup> do milliub<sup>h</sup>  
ſall na Míche, ionn<sup>o</sup>, rečtmáin ne ſeil Míčil<sup>o</sup> 7 hUa  
Domnall ſu n-a rluag<sup>h</sup> ſarur hUa Neill do'n toirc rin  
7 rluag<sup>h</sup> an Coirc<sup>h</sup> | uile coleiſr ſarur. ſall an t-ſpao-  
baile do čoiſečt a coinne hUí Neill 7 a cir do čabairt  
do 7 moſan<sup>a</sup> aile do comčāčair o'ſag<sup>h</sup>baile do do'n tſurur  
rin<sup>a</sup>. ſliab<sup>h</sup>-Dreag<sup>h</sup> do loſcač<sup>h</sup> leo 7 Mačaire Oirſiall  
uile. Ocur do čuair<sup>h</sup> iarum clann hUí Neill do loſcač<sup>h</sup>

1433. <sup>9</sup>Յօժօ, A. <sup>m-m</sup> աքթել րրր—*was applied* [lit. *said*] *to it*, B. <sup>n-n</sup> յօ մանուրի Կաթ[ի]լ թորի Մա[ի]կ Մաղնսր, արքայս Եր—*of the people of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died*, B.

1434. <sup>1</sup>-garō, A. <sup>aa</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>cc</sup> after the second CRYPTO, B. <sup>dd</sup> = <sup>b</sup>. <sup>ee</sup> in post Micēl na bliarōna [ra]—*about the feast of Michael of [this] year*, B. <sup>f</sup> leiryn rluag—*by the host*, B.

1434. <sup>1</sup> *Mac Cruitin*.—See 1405, note 2, *supra*.

Uidhir and so on.—Eignecan Ua Domnaill went on a raid [1433] against his own brother, namely, against Donchadh Ua Domnaill. Donchadh went in pursuit of the prey and Eignecan was slain on that occasion and so on.—A Summer of famine came this year, namely, The Summer of the Aberration it used to be called; for nobody recognised a dear one, or friend then, for the greatness of the famine.—Aedh Ua Corcraín, namely, an eminent harper, died this year.—The son of Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, Cathal the Black, died this year: to wit, one that was fit to be king of Connacht for bravery and for nobility of blood and so on.—Gilla-Crist Ua Droma, namely, an excellent farmer, who was [held] in great honour by Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died on the 5th of the Kalends (or, Nones) of May [Ap. 27; or, May 3].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. [1434] 1434. Ua Brain of Leinster died this year.—Mac Cruitin<sup>1</sup> died this year: to wit, Sencha Mac Cruitin, namely, the professor of history of Ua Briain.—Ua Neill went [with] a great host a week before the feast of [St.] Michael this year to destroy the Foreigners of Meath and Ua Domnaill, with his host, was with Ua Neill on that expedition and the host of the whole Province [of Ulster] was with him. The Foreigners of Sradbaile came to meet Ua Neill and gave him their tribute and many other contributions were got by him on that occasion. Sliabh-Bregh was burned by them and all the Plain of Oirgialla. And afterwards the sons of Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Aedh, went to burn the Obair.<sup>2</sup> But, whilst they were burning it, [Stanley] the deputy of the king came upon them and proceeded to pursue them. Henry and Aedh remained

<sup>2</sup> *The Obair.*—*The Work*; angli- | the native article with the noun),  
cised (by amalgamating the n of | The Nobber (co. Meath).

նա հՕւծրս, լսոն, Յորս 7 Աւծ. 1ո շան յարսս ու Բարս  
 օճ ա լօրսւծ<sup>1</sup>, Բարս քեր ինտ ին ուն քօրքօ 7 ու ճաճ աշ  
 քօրսւծէ՛ք քօրքա<sup>2</sup>. Անար Յորս 7 Աւծ ար քերծ ա  
 ուսոնքս 7 քսարս Լօ յա քօ քօն, քնամալ ա<sup>2</sup> Լա  
 քո. Բօ քսա՛ծ յարսս հԱ Վոմնալ 7 ա մաք, լսոն  
 ՎօրքւծԵաճ, լսոն<sup>3</sup>, աճԲար ուն Կրօ-Քոնալ 7 Մաք  
 Շաճալ յ'արքա՛ծ քօնա ին Լա քնա. Մարքսլաճ Ճալ  
 քօ Շօճալ քօն<sup>3</sup> 7 քսարք<sup>3</sup> քօ ՇաԲարք յ'ա Շօլօ քօն<sup>3</sup> 7  
 հԱ Վոմնալ քօ ՃաԲալ Լօ Ճալալ ին Լա քո 7 Մաք  
 Շաճալ 7 ՎօրքւծԵաճ հԱ Վոմնալ քօ մարքա՛ծ  
 քօն<sup>3</sup> 7 Աւծ, մաք ին քքսալ Մաք Շաճալ. հԱ Նօլլ  
 քօ ինքօն ալ Լա ար ունարաճ յա Շիճ 7 արալօ.—Շաճալ  
 Բօճար հԱ Քսարք մօրքսս քր.—հԱ Քսարք յ'հօշ  
 ին Բլաճալ ու, : լսոն, Շաճ, մաք Կքքնալ ուր հԱ  
 Քսարք, լսոն, քեր քոնիճ 7 քքնա.—Տաք մօր քօ քոնք-  
 ճա[ճ] ա ինքօն ու Բլաճալ քա<sup>3</sup> (Բլաճալն' ու քալ  
 ուրք<sup>3</sup>): լսոն, քալ քքքսալ ու Ուոնալ 7 ա' Բօլ  
 քօ քոն' քքք քքքսալ ու<sup>1</sup> ինքօն. Օքս ու ինքիճօր  
 քալալ Բօ 7 քիճ ինքա 7 քալալ քքնալօճալ  
 քքնա. | Օքս քսա՛ծ ար մօր քօր քնալ՛ք քքնա քքքալ  
 քալ քո 7 արալօ.—Վոն Շաճալ Մաք Աւծր յ'հօշ 8<sup>ա</sup>  
 | Կալօնար Մարք<sup>ա</sup>.—Մալքրքք Վօնր Մաք Ճալ-  
 Կօլքլօ օքն 5<sup>ա</sup> լօր Մալ<sup>ա</sup>.—Լաք հԱ Լօնալ[ի]ն,  
 քքնալ Լօրք-ՃաԲալ, մօրքսս քր<sup>1</sup> 15<sup>ա</sup> | Կալօնար  
 Ուօնքս<sup>ա</sup>.

A 87a

(Մաճա<sup>ա</sup> Օ Կոնալ, քքքնաճ Բօրք-քքք, քալ  
 ու Լօլլն [յ'հօշ]<sup>ա</sup>.)

1434. <sup>2</sup> in, A. <sup>3</sup> քք, A. <sup>4</sup> ար քալն հԱ Նօլլ—on the sons of Ua  
 Neill, B. <sup>5</sup> Լօ—by them, B. <sup>11</sup> = 1397<sup>ա</sup>. <sup>12</sup> օն., A. <sup>13</sup> = 14. <sup>14</sup> քօ  
 ալ, B. <sup>15</sup> = 1398<sup>օ</sup>. <sup>16</sup> = 1383<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Taken prisoner.—See the final | 1439, *infra*.

entry of 1435, and the second of | <sup>4</sup> Bishop.—Most probably, Art

at the rear of their people and brought them off [safe] [1434] with them spiritedly, prosperously that day. Afterwards, Ua Domnaill and his son, that is, Toirdelbach, namely, future king of Tir-Conaill and Mac Cathmail went in search of chattel the same day. The horse-host of the Foreigners met them and an encounter was mutually given by them and Ua Domnaill was taken prisoner<sup>3</sup> by the Foreigners that day and Mac Cathmail and Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill and Aedh, son of the bishop<sup>4</sup> Mac Cathmail, were slain by them. Ua Neill returned the following day to his house and so on.—Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf died.—Ua Ruairc died this year: namely, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Great frost began at the end of this year (the year of the great frost); namely [it began] five weeks before Christmas and lasted to the end of seven weeks after. And numerous herds of cattle and horses and people and [pack-]horses used to go upon the chief lakes of Ireland. And great destruction was inflicted upon the fowl of Ireland during<sup>5</sup> that frost and so on.—Donn Cathanach<sup>6</sup> Mag Uidhir died on the 8th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 22].—Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle died on the 5th of the Ides [3rd] of May.—Luke Ua Leanna[i]n, prior of Lis-gabail, died on the 15th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 18].

(Matthew<sup>7</sup> O'Congaile, herenagh of Ros-oircir, an eminent student of literature [died].)

(Mac Cawell, not Brian: cf. 1427, n. 5, *supra*), bishop of Clogher, ob. 1432, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *During*.—Literally, *upon*.

<sup>6</sup> *Cathanach*.—That is, fostered

in Oirecht-Ui-Cathain (O'Kane's country, Keenaght, co. Londonderry).

<sup>7</sup> *Matthew, etc.*—Given in the *F. M.* under this year.



[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L. xx. ix.], Anno Domini M.º cccc. xxx.º u.º hUa Neill do ðul, rluaf, a Peparð-Manaë in bliabain ri 7 longport do gabail do for Craib-hUí-Phuadaáin 7 a beir[é] tri hoiðei forru. Fir-Manaë do ðor a n-imircet for loë riar 7 ní raðadur arretar[é] aco, aét en leac-oirneð for an loë. Ocur do ðuadur a m-ba uile 7 a capail marclai[é] for loë riar. Ma[é] Uíðir do cinol rluai[é] moir re ha[é]arð¹ hUí Neill 7 ríé do ðenum atorra fa ðepeð 7 Ma[é] Uíðir do ðol a cenn hUí Neill. hUa Neill do dul² arriu a Tir-Conaill³ d'a⁴ hionnað⁴. Loir[é] mo[é] do ðenum doirð do'n turur rin 7 Seaan, mac Domnaill hUí Domnaill, do marbað leo d'en urður roir[é]. hUa³ Neill do ðoir[é]éct dia éir[é] do'n turur rin.—Domnall, mac Eogain Me[é] Capr[é]ai[é], roon, reir[é] coit[é]nn rob' feru do⁴ bi a n-Érinn⁴ í n-a aim[é]r, do ðoit[é]m le Tað[é], mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[é] Capr[é]ai[é].—Cun[é]air D[é]r-Il[é]u[é]an do e[é] in bliabain ri⁴: roon, ing[é]n Mic Uilliam ðurc, roon, ben Shemair Iarla.—Donn, mac Con-Connaéct Me[é] Uíðir, do e[é] in bliabain ri⁴ | iar m-buaib a[é]r[é]ir[é]: roon, fer éir[é] 7 e[é]numa. Ocur a ðol a n-Orð Chananaé Cluana-eoir⁴, ar cur an t-ia[é]ail de ar g[é]arð an⁴ Coim[é]ð[é] 7 arail[é].—Comaenta cogair do ðenam do ðrian og³ hUa Neill 7 do Neéctain hUa Domnaill a n-a[é]arð hUí Neill (roon,¹ Eo[é]ain¹) 7 a clann¹. hUa³ Neill—7 a clann (roon,¹ h[é]n[é] 7 A[é]ð¹) do glua[é]a[é]t a ca[é]raib[é]ct[é]a—do ðol a

1435. ¹ har[é]ai[é], A. ² uola, A. ³ O, B. ⁴ a bl., A, B. ⁵ forruan leic rin gan coir[é]ling—on that ice without falling [through], B. ⁶ 7, d., B. ⁷ om., B. ⁸ =d. ⁹ a Cluan-eoir—in Clones, B. ¹⁰ O[é]—of od, B. ¹¹ om., A. ¹² =1392. ¹³ roon, Én[é] 7 A[é]ð—namely, Henry and Aedh—itl, t. h., B. ¹⁴ itl., t. h., A; given previously (as in ¹), B.

1435. ¹ There.—Literally, upon her (the hill of Creeve — *Craebh* | [fem.]—bar. of Tirkennedy, co. Fermanagh).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1435]  
 1435. Ua Neill went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and encampment was taken by him on Craebh-Ui-Fhuadachain and he was three nights there.<sup>1</sup> The Fir-Manach sent their moveables over Lough [Erne] westwards. And they had no vessels, but the solid ice on the Lough [to carry them]. And all their cows and their pack-horses went upon the Lough westwards. Mag Uidhir mustered a large host against Ua Neill, but peace was made between them at the end and Mag Uidhir went to meet Ua Neill. Ua Neill went from that into Tir-Conaill, to harry it. Great burnings were done by them on that expedition and John, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, was slain by them with one shot of an arrow. Ua Neill went to his house [in triumph] on that occasion.—Domnall, son of Eogan Mag Carthaigh, namely, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his time, fell by Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh.—The Countess of Desmond died this year: namely, the daughter of Mac William de Burgh, that is, the wife of Earl James.<sup>2</sup>—Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year after victory of penance: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess. And he had gone into the Order of Canons of Cluain-eois, after laying aside the world for love of the Lord, and so on.—Alliance of war was made by Brian Ua Neill junior and by Nechtain Ua Domnaill against Ua Neill (namely, Eogan) and his sons. Ua Neill, with his sons (namely, Henry and Aedh) leading the foraying-band, went into Cenel-Moen to encounter Brian and Nechtain. The camp of Ua Neill was formed in the Rasa that time. When Nechtain and Brian junior heard that, they assembled their host into

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<sup>2</sup> *Earl James.*—See 1430, note 9, *supra*.

Cinel-Moein<sup>4</sup> α coinnbe ὀριαν 7 Nečtain. Longporc hU<sup>1</sup> Neill do ḡabail ipna Rapaiḡ an tan rin. Mur<sup>d</sup> do čualā<sup>d</sup> Nečtain 7 ὀριαν og rin<sup>o</sup>, do cinoileour<sup>1</sup> α rluaiḡ α<sup>d</sup> n-ein inaḡ<sup>d</sup> do<sup>m</sup> čabairc amair longpui<sup>rc</sup> for hU<sup>a</sup> Neill<sup>a</sup> 7 rangaur<sup>d</sup> pompo, no co rangaur na Rapā<sup>d</sup>. hU<sup>a</sup> Neill do čor ara longporc o<sup>a</sup> ainnbeoin doib<sup>o</sup> an oibci rin 7 longporc do ḡabail doib<sup>o</sup> fein an oibci ri[n] ipna Rapaiḡ<sup>o</sup>. hU<sup>a</sup> Neill 7 α clann 7 Mac Domnail ḡalloglač do čol α comairle cib do čenoiar an oibci rin. 1p 1 imorpo comairle do<sup>p</sup> ponraour<sup>p</sup> | 1oon, innoiḡib longpui<sup>rc</sup> do čabairc for an rluaiḡ. Enri hU<sup>a</sup> Neill do venum tengčā maič<sup>i</sup> pē Mac n-Domnail 7 pē n-α braitirib<sup>o</sup> fein 7 pē n-α lučt leanamna, 1oon, meanma maič<sup>i</sup> do beič acu cum α namao. N1 tubaḡ oibčē 7 nī banaḡ ḡnuirē do ponra<sup>o</sup> no huairle pā<sup>n</sup> aičerḡ rin 7 do ḡluairēour pompo ar<sup>d</sup> α aičle rin<sup>d</sup> co tai, toroadač, no<sup>d</sup> co rangaur<sup>d</sup> an<sup>a</sup> longporc. Do<sup>a</sup> cuair imorpo Enri hU<sup>a</sup> Neill<sup>d</sup> pompo<sup>a</sup> co cpoḡa, corḡurač 7 co<sup>i</sup> lairir, lancalma, co rangaur ar lairmeḡon α namao<sup>i</sup>. Do<sup>d</sup> buail imorpo Mac Domnail ḡalloglač 7 Mac Suibne Panao ar α čeile annrin<sup>d</sup>. Ocur do baour laič aḡ α leaoraḡ atorra ar ḡač leič oib. N1 aičnoiḡoir dono na cairao 7 na namao α čeile irin ḡleo rin, tpe čorčāčt na hoibce 7 tpe olur na laečraiḡe. Do rḡeinnoir dono caerčā teineḡ do čeinnbeirib na curāḡ 7 do luirēaiḡ na laeč<sup>i</sup>. Tarpla dono Čeḡ hU<sup>a</sup> Neill 7 ὀριαν og hU<sup>a</sup> Neill 'ra n-

A 88a

1435. <sup>4</sup>-Moḡain, A. <sup>5</sup>-čreacaiḡ (i.e. declined in pl. as a c-stem), A. <sup>6</sup>ponaur, A. <sup>7</sup>laečraiḡe (with dots under raiḡe), A. <sup>1</sup>cinoi (inf.), B. <sup>m-m</sup> 7 amur longpui<sup>rc</sup> do čabairc—and a camp attack was given, B. <sup>a</sup>doib — by them — ad., B. <sup>o-o</sup> 7 iao fein do furiḡ ann—and they themselves settled there, B. <sup>p-p</sup>no činnrēc—they decided on, B. <sup>a</sup>ḡura<sup>n</sup>—to the, B. <sup>i</sup>7, pref., B. <sup>i</sup>irin longpui<sup>rc</sup>—into the encampment—ad., B. <sup>i-i</sup>no buairc, cač α ceile oib, co lairer, lancalma for lair in longpui<sup>rc</sup>—they smote, each the other of them, powerfully, full excellently, in the centre of the encampment, B.

one place to deliver a camp assault upon Ua Neill and went forward, until they reached the Rasa. Ua Neill was put out from his camp, in his despite, by them that night and the camp was occupied by themselves that<sup>3</sup> night in the Rasa. Ua Neill and his sons and Mac Domnall the Gallowglass proceeded to deliberate what they should do that night. This is the counsel they adopted:<sup>4</sup> namely, to deliver a camp assault upon the [hostile] host. Henry Ua Neill made good discourse to Mac Domnaill and to his own kinsmen and to his followers: namely, that they should have good courage against their enemies. Not blackening of night and not blanching of visage did the nobles act at that incentive and they marched forward afterwards quietly, silently, until they reached the camp. Howbeit, Henry Ua Neill went in front of them courageously, victoriously and powerfully, full splendidly, until they reached the very centre of their enemies. But Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass and Mac Suibne of Fanad fell in with each other then. And heroes were hacking at one another<sup>5</sup> on every side. Moreover, the friends and the enemies recognised not each other in that contest, through darkness of the night and through thickness of the heroic force. Howbeit, balls of fire leaped from the helmets of the champions and from the breast-plates of the heroes. Now, Aedh Ua Neill and Brian Ua Neill junior chanced to meet each other in that fray. Aedh gave a stroke of a javelin to Brian, so that he seriously injured him. Brian and Nechtain escaped that night and their gallowglasses were left [behind] by them after that party. Still, knowledge of their defection was

<sup>3</sup> *That.*—*This* (plainly, a scribal error) in the original.

<sup>4</sup> *Adopted.*—Literally, *did*.

<sup>5</sup> *At one another.* — Literally between them.

յրջալ ին իրս ա ձեւե. Աթ ճո ճաբարտ Բուլլէ լիւիջի ար  
Ծրսան, զարտրոմլօւտ Է. Ծրսան 7 Նեճտան ճո Էլօջ ըոմ-  
քօ ան օւծի ին 7 ա ղալլօցլաւ ճ' իճցալ ճօւծ Եարիւր ղա  
Եօրսան ին. Ու ըօւԷ Եարսս իրս ա ղ-ԵրԵաճա Զց ըԷօան  
ճիճ ան օւծի ին. Մար ըսար Մաճ ՏսւԷնէ իրս Նեճտան  
7 Ծրսան օւց ճ'ա իճցալ ըօւ, 'ր Էճ Եմօրքօ Եոմսրլէ  
ճօ ըօւնէ: Իճաճ Եար Լօրց ճօ ճաճալ 7 Էլօջ ճան իրս ճ' Էլա  
Նեւլ. Էրս 7 ա Երաճիւ ճ' իճցալ ա ըԷրս ին 7 Մաճ  
ՏսւԷնէ ճօ Լեմսսան ճօւծ 7 Մաւօմ ՏիւԷնԷ-Երսսմ ճօ  
Բսան արօս. Մաճ ՏսւԷնէ ըօւ ճօ ճաԲալ ան Եօ ըճաճԷ  
ճա մսսնԵր. Էլա Նեւլ ճ'օն Երսր ին Եօ Եօրցարճ  
7 արալէ.

(B continues after Լեօրցաճ:

Եօրքա ան. Եօրս ըօ Բի ա Երսճ: ըօ իճցաճ ին ԼօրցօրԵ  
Զց Էլա Նեւլ 7 Զց ա Ելան 7 ըօ ճեւրԵ ան Լսճ ըօ Բա  
ան 7 ըօ իճցրաճ մօրան ճա մսսնԵր. Եօրս ըօ ճաԲաճ  
Մաճ ՏսւԷնէ ար ղաճարճ Եօ ըճաճԷճ Ելսճ մալլէ իրս.  
Եօրս Եանց Էլա Նեւլ Եօ Եօրցարճ, ԵճԲսաճաճ ճա ճիճ  
ճօ'ն Երսր ին.)

Նեճտան Էլա Դօմնալ ճօ ճաԲարտ Եարճեւ Աճա-  
րԵալ ճօ Ծրսան օց Էլա Նեւլ ար ԵօմաԵնԵաճ<sup>8</sup> Եօճաճ  
ա ղ-Զաճ Էլա Նեւլ. Ծրսան Եմօրքօ<sup>9</sup> ճօ ըլլ ար Նեճտան  
7 Եւլ<sup>10</sup> ճօ' Եւմ Էլա Նեւլ ճօրս[ճ]իւ 7 Բարճա[ի] ճօ իճ-  
Բալ Էի' ԵԵարլԵն' Աճա-րԵալճ.—Էլա<sup>11</sup> Նեւլ ճօ ճաԲալ  
Ծրսան օւց Էլա Նեւլ<sup>12</sup> ին Բլաճան ի 7 Եօր 7 Լաճ ճօ  
Բսան Ե 7 Եար մաճ ճօ Ծրսան (Եօն<sup>13</sup>, Աթ<sup>14</sup> . . ) ճօ Եր-  
Բաճ<sup>15</sup> Լեւր ըօր 7<sup>16</sup> արալէ<sup>17</sup>.—ԷօԲԵրճ, մաճ Էլլիամ Էլա ըԷ-  
ջալ, ճօ մարԲաճ ին Բլաճան ի<sup>18</sup>: Եօն, իա ճնն-ըԷաճա,  
Լէ Մալս, մաճ ԷօԲԵրճ 7<sup>19</sup> արալէ<sup>20</sup>.—Մաճ [C]րաճ  
Երման ճաԲօ[ի] ճօ Էց ին Բլաճան ի<sup>21</sup>: Եօն<sup>22</sup>, ՏԵան  
մօր Մաճ [C]րաճ<sup>23</sup>, Եօն, ըԷր Ելս ԵաճԷ Եօ Եօրճն

1435. <sup>8</sup>-նԵ, B. <sup>9</sup>Եօր-, A. <sup>10</sup>ա—his—pref., B. <sup>11</sup>Երսն Եարճել—  
in the castle, B. <sup>12</sup>Ծրսան օց ճօ ճաԲալ Լեւր Էլա Նեւլ—Brian junior  
was taken prisoner by Ua Neill, B. <sup>13</sup>=1402<sup>14</sup>, <sup>15</sup>=<sup>16</sup>.

not had by portion of them that night. When Mac Suibne got tidings of Nechtain and Brian junior having abandoned himself, this is the counsel he adopted: <sup>4</sup> [himself] to cover the rear<sup>5</sup> and to escape without the knowledge of Ua Neill. Henry and his kinsmen got knowledge of that and Mac Suibne was pursued by them and the defeat of Sliab-truim was inflicted on them. Mac Suibne himself was taken prisoner there, with a multitude of his people. Ua Neill on that occasion [went home] triumphantly, and so on. [1435]

(B continues after *hacking* :

at one another<sup>6</sup> there. And the end of it was: the camp was abandoned to Ua Neill and to his sons and the force that were in it fled and left many of their people [slain.] And Mac Suibne was taken prisoner, with many others with him, on the morrow. And Ua Neill went triumphantly, battle-victoriously to his house on that occasion.)

Nechtain Ua Domnaill gave the castle of Ath-senaigh to Brian Ua Neill junior for alliance of war against Ua Neill. Brian, however, failed Nechtain and went to Ua Neill again and [his] wards<sup>7</sup> were left in the castle of Ath-senaigh.—Ua Neill<sup>8</sup> took Brian Ua Neill junior prisoner this year and a hand and foot were taken off him and two sons of Brian (namely, Aedh [and . . .]) were mutilated by him also and so on.—Hubert, son of William Ua Ferghail, namely, an eminent leader, was killed this year by Meyler, son of Hubert<sup>9</sup> and so on.—Mag Craith, of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year: namely,

<sup>4</sup> *Cover the rear.*—Literally, to place a shield across the track.

<sup>7</sup> *Wards, etc.*—That is, Brian retained the castle, notwithstanding his defection from O'Donnell.

<sup>8</sup> *Ua Neill, etc.*—This appears to

be a distinct item. It seems improbable that Brian was maltreated on the occasion of announcing his adherence to O'Neill.

<sup>9</sup> *Hubert.* — Apparently, O'Farrell.

A 88b 7<sup>o</sup> araisle'.—Toirprelbač Mac Domnail, rai galloglač,  
| moirtu[u]r ert.—hUa Feršail do eg in bliadain rí,  
íon, Domnall hUa Feršail, íon<sup>o</sup>, tairé na hAinšaile.  
—hUa Domnail do bpeit do Ghallaid leo a Saxanaid  
in bliadain rí: íon, Níall, mac Toirprelbaí hUa  
Domnail.

[b.] Cal. 1an. 1. p., [l. x.], Anno Domini M.ºcccc.ºxxx.ºui.º  
B 85a | Concobur, mac Seagain hUa Raišillí, íon, mac rí an  
da bpeirne, do eg in bliadain rí, íon, fer einí 7  
egnuma.—Níall, mac Eogain hUa Neill, do mairbad ar  
greir oibci<sup>b</sup> i n-a tíg<sup>1</sup> fein do Clainn-Cinait in Triuá 7  
moran dia muinntir 7 araisle.—Crannog Loá-Laeš-  
airi<sup>2</sup> do šabail le clainn brian ois hUa Neill in bli-  
adain rí. hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill do dol a timcell  
an Loá 7 rí do šur uaá ar cenn Meš Uíbir, íon,  
Tomar os Maš Uíbir, íon, rí Fer-Manač. Ocur do<sup>c</sup>  
batup<sup>a</sup> as venum coiteb do šabail na<sup>d</sup> crannoig<sup>d</sup> for  
clainn brian ois. Ir hi moirp<sup>b</sup> comurle do ponrao  
clainn brian: in crannog do šabairt o' hUa Neill 7  
rít do venum. hUa Neill 7 Maš Uíbir do dul ar  
innroigib co Tir-Aeá. Craá mora 7 airgib imá 7  
eaáta daime do šenum leo do'n turur rin. Seagan Mac  
Šilla-Mairtain, íon, toirpreoir Meš Uíbir, do mar-  
bad do'n turur rin le rin torait (íon<sup>o</sup>, clainn Tuimilin  
hUa Šhallcobair<sup>c</sup>). hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill 7  
Maš Uíbir do šoišéct dia tíg do'n turur rin 7 araisle.

1436. <sup>1</sup>toig, A. <sup>2</sup>-e, A. \*\*=1432<sup>aa</sup>. bom., A. <sup>cc</sup>bet doib  
(imprml. form of textl. expression), B. <sup>dd</sup>in Loá—of the Lough, B.  
\*\*=1384<sup>oo</sup>.

1486. <sup>1</sup>Crannog.—*Tres-structure*; | foundation of wooden piles.  
built in a lake, or marsh, on a | <sup>2</sup>Adapted.—Cf. 1435, note 4.

John Mor Mag Craith, that is, a man who kept a general guest-house and so on.—Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill, an eminent gallowglass, died.—Ua Ferghail died this year: namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail, that is, chief of the Anghaile.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, was carried by the Saxons with them into Saxon-land this year. [1435]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1436 B.] 1436. Concobur, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of the king of the two Breifni, to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Niall, son of Eogan Ua Neill and many of his people were slain in his own house on a night incursion by the Clann-Cinaith of the Triuch and so on.—The Crannog<sup>1</sup> of Loch-Laeghairi was taken by the sons of Brian Ua Neill junior this year. Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill surrounded the Lough and intelligence was sent from them to apprise Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, the king of Fir-Manach. And they were making cots to take the Crannog from the sons of Brian junior. But this is the counsel the sons of Brian adopted:<sup>2</sup> to give up the Crannog to Ua Neill and to make peace. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [then] went to attack to Tir-Aedha. Great forays and numerous devastations and slaughters<sup>3</sup> of people were done by them on that occasion. John Mac Gille-Martain, namely, door-keeper of Mag Uidhir, was slain on that occasion by the pursuing party (that is, the sons of Tuimilin Ua Galleobair). Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to their house[s] [in triumph] on that occasion and so forth.

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<sup>3</sup> *Slaughters*.—Literally, *deeds*. Cf. [1865], note 5, *supra*.



[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xx.1.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> uii.<sup>o</sup> Maëil[-8h]eaclainn húa Maileconaire do eg in bliadain rí. — Gilla-Patruis húa Capmuic, roon, mac Concubair húi Capmuic, moptuuf ept 13<sup>b</sup> Calenbar Decimbui<sup>r</sup>.—Caéal húa Treairi<sup>g</sup> do<sup>o</sup> eg 6 iour Octobui<sup>r</sup>.

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> ii.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc. xxx.<sup>o</sup> uiii.<sup>o</sup> Concobur Mac Aedaga[i]n do eg in bliadain rí : roon, ollam Clainni-Ricair, roon, rai<sup>c</sup> brei<sup>c</sup>emnu[i]r 7<sup>a</sup> arail<sup>a</sup>.—Donnca<sup>b</sup>, mac Sigra<sup>g</sup>i<sup>h</sup> húi Cuirno, do eg in<sup>a</sup> bliadain rí<sup>a</sup>: roon, rai le<sup>b</sup> rencur<sup>o</sup>.—An t-erpuic húa Gallcobuir (roon<sup>t</sup>, lo<sup>c</sup>loinn<sup>t</sup>) do eg an bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>.—Pilib, mac | Tomair Mheg Uídir (roon<sup>t</sup>, mac a n Gilla u u i b<sup>t</sup>), do ga<sup>b</sup>ail le n-a bpa<sup>c</sup>ir<sup>i</sup>ð fein: roon, Tomar o<sup>g</sup>, ru fer-Mana<sup>c</sup> 7 Ruair<sup>i</sup> 7 Domnall do ðenum comaenta éuigi 7 a ga<sup>b</sup>ail doib a cairuel Mheg Uídir.—húa Dalai<sup>g</sup> bpa<sup>c</sup>irne (roon<sup>t</sup>, Aed<sup>b</sup>) do eg in bliadain rí: roon, ollam húi Rai<sup>g</sup>ill<sup>g</sup> r<sup>e</sup> oan.—Pruoir Chille-Ma<sup>g</sup>henn do eg in bliadain cetna<sup>t</sup>.—Aed<sup>a</sup>, mac in abair<sup>t</sup> Mic Gilla-Phinnein (roon<sup>t</sup> Aengur<sup>t</sup>), o<sup>g</sup> eg in bliadain rí. Gilla-Patruis, mac in abair<sup>t</sup> Mic Gilla-Phinnein 7 Caéal dub, mac Concobuir Mic Gilla-Phinnein, io ept, germani Abbair, occi<sup>r</sup>ri punt prui<sup>e</sup> Calenbar Ma<sup>i</sup>.<sup>a</sup>

(hic<sup>t</sup> natuf ept Capolur iuuenir, riliur Capoli iuuenir, nepor, r<sup>e</sup>ilicet, Capoli mag<sup>n</sup>i Mic Mag<sup>n</sup>ura, r<sup>e</sup>ilicet, Anno Domini 1438, menre februari<sup>t</sup>.)

1437. <sup>aa</sup> = 1432<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b</sup>om., B. <sup>c</sup>om., A.

1438. <sup>1</sup>-<sup>g</sup>, A. <sup>aa</sup> = 1432<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b</sup>om., B. <sup>o</sup>re—in (lit. with), B. <sup>1d</sup> = <sup>b</sup>. <sup>o</sup>rencair<sup>e</sup>—historian (gen. on rai), B. <sup>1t</sup> = 1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>1t</sup> = 1384<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b</sup>h<sup>i</sup>tl., t. h., A; roon, Aed<sup>o</sup> húa Dalai<sup>g</sup>—namely, Aedh Ua Dalaigh—after rí, B. <sup>1r</sup>—this, B. <sup>1l</sup> = 1379<sup>cc</sup>. <sup>1k</sup> t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1437. <sup>1</sup> Ua Treasigh.—O'Trasey, | Queen's Co.)

rd of Ui-Bairhe (Slievemargy, | 1438. <sup>1</sup> Bishop.—Of Raphoe, in

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1437]  
 1437. Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Mailconaire died this year.—  
 Gilla-Padraig Ua Carmuic, namely, son of Concubar Ua  
 Carmuic, died on the 13th of the Kalends of December  
 [Nov. 19].—Cathal Ua Tresaigh<sup>1</sup> died on the 6th of the  
 Ides [10th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1438]  
 1438. Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n died this year: to wit,  
 the ollam of Clann-Ricaird, namely, one eminent in juris-  
 prudence and so on.—Donchadh, son of Sigragh Ua  
 Cuirnin, namely, one eminent in history, died this year.—  
 The bishop<sup>1</sup> Ua Gallcobhuir (namely, Lochloinn) died  
 this year.—Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (namely,  
 son of The Black Gillie), was taken prisoner by  
 his own kinsmen: to wit, Thomas junior, king of Fir-  
 Manach and Ruaidhri and Domnall made an agreement  
 against him and he was taken prisoner by them in the  
 castle of Mag Uidhir.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifni (namely,  
 Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry,  
 died this year.—The Prior of Cell-Maighnenn<sup>2</sup> died the  
 same year.—Aedh, son of the Abbot<sup>3</sup> Mac Gilla-Finnein  
 (namely, Aengus), died this year. Gilla-Patraig, son of  
 the Abbot Mac Gilla-Finnein and Cathal the Black, son  
 of Concobur Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of the cousin-  
 german of the Abbot, were slain on the 2nd of the Kalends  
 of May [Ap. 30].

(In this year was born Cathal<sup>4</sup> junior, son of Cathal  
 junior, that is, grandson of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa,  
 namely, A.D. 1438, in the month of February.)

succession to John Mac Cormac, who died (*F. M.*) in 1419 (Ware, p. 273-4).

<sup>2</sup> *Cell-Maighnenn*. — *Church of Maighniu* (His name is in the *List of Priests*, L. L. 366a; the feast

was Oct. 19, Mart. Tal.); Kilmainham, co. Dublin.

<sup>3</sup> *Abbot*.—See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathal*.—The Compiler of these Annals. See his obit, 1498, *infra*.

B 85b | Cal. 1an. u. p., [L. xiii.] Anno Domini M. cccc. xxx. ix.° | Mag Uídir do Gabail in bliabain rí (ídon<sup>b</sup>, im feil Patruis<sup>b</sup>) le Domnall m-ballač Mag Uídir, a cairlen Mes Uídir fein 7 Pilib Mag Uídir do légan amač an la cetna do Domnall. An tan iapum ad-čuala Enri hUa Neill Mag Uídir do beir illaim, ro tinoil ročairde imba 7 tannic co Porc-abla-Paelain a coinne Pilib 7 Domnall 7 Mag Uídir a laim acu. Mag Uídir do legan amač an la rin 7 braitio do čabairt ar, ídon, a mac fein, Emann Mag Uídir 7 ingen Mes Eočagain, ídon<sup>c</sup>, bean Mheg Uídir 7 braitio imba eile. Ocur cairlen<sup>1</sup> Inori-Ceileenn (ídon<sup>d</sup>, [Inori]-Sgeilenn<sup>d</sup>) do čabairt do Domnall ballač Mag Uídir 7 arailc.—hUa Domnall (ídon<sup>e</sup>, Niall<sup>e</sup>) o'heg i n-a laimvečur a[č] Gallaič 7 a m-Đreatnaič terta ro<sup>o</sup> 7 Nečtain hUa Domnall do ručab por Tir-Conaill 7 arailc.—Mor, ingen Ačba Mes Samračain, ídon<sup>f</sup>, ben mic Đriain Mic Mačnura, obuit<sup>2</sup> 4 Nonar Februarii<sup>2</sup>.—Seaan<sup>h</sup> cam, mac Maičirter Seoa[i]n Mes Uídir, ídon, nepor Air[chi]diaconi] Magni Mheg Uídir, perfun Chulmáine, obuit 8 (aluar<sup>3</sup>, 5<sup>1</sup>) Iour Ianuarii.—Gilla-in-Coimveč hUa hEogain obuit.—Henri ruab, mac Đriain Mic Gilla-Phinnein (ídon<sup>1</sup>, cairpeč Muinntiri-Đeotacain, Đriain<sup>1</sup>), o'eg 7 Kalenvar Aprili<sup>1</sup>.—Đriain hUa Maclač[i]n obuit.—Sačb, ingen hUa Corcra[i]n, obuit<sup>h</sup>.—Tačs caeč, mac Ačba, mic Pilib n a t u a i č e Mheg Uídir, obuit<sup>1</sup>.—Mailir, mac Mic Pheorair, do eg in bliabain rí do'n teiom: ídon, oirve<sup>2</sup> einič 7 aera hel-ačba 7 arailc.—Peračbač, mac Duino, mic Con-Connačt Mes Uídir, do marbač in bliabain rí le hOirčiallaib.

1439. <sup>1</sup> roel, B. <sup>2</sup> -oi, A. <sup>3</sup> = 1432<sup>2</sup> <sup>h</sup> = 1402<sup>1</sup>. <sup>o</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> idl., t. h., A, B. (with no—*or*—for ídon—*namely*—in R). <sup>oo</sup> = 1383<sup>oo</sup>. <sup>om.</sup>, A. <sup>sz</sup> = 1379<sup>h</sup>. <sup>h</sup> = <sup>o</sup>. <sup>14</sup> = 1379<sup>oo</sup>. <sup>1</sup> = <sup>sz</sup>.

1439. <sup>1</sup> *Liberated*.—See the fourth entry of 1438.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1439]  
 1439. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner this year (namely, about the feast of [St.] Patrick) by Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, in the castle of Mag Uidhir himself and Philip was liberated<sup>1</sup> the same day by Domnall. Afterwards, when Henry Ua Neill heard that Mag Uidhir was in custody, he mustered many forces and went to Portabla-Faelain against Philip and Domnall, with whom Mag Uidhir was in custody. Mag Uidhir was liberated that day and hostages were given for him, namely, his own son, Edmond Mag Uidhir and the daughter of Mag Eochagain, that is, the wife of Mag Uidhir and many other hostages. And the castle of Inis-Ceithlenn (namely, [Inis-]Sgeillen) was given to Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and so on.—Ua Domnaill (namely, Niall) died in his captivity with the Foreigners and in Wales<sup>2</sup> he expired, and Nechtain Ua Domnaill was made king over Tir-Conaill and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh Mag Samradhain, namely, wife of Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa, died on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February.—John the Crooked, son of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, the grandson of The Great Archdeacon<sup>3</sup> Mag Uidhir, parson of Culmaine, died on the 8th (otherwise, the 5th) of the Ides [6th, or 9th] of January.—Gilla-in-Coimdegh Ua hEogain died.—Henry the Red, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, chief of Muinter-Peodachain [was] Brian), died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].—Brian Ua Maelaga[i]n died.—Sadhb, daughter of Ua Corcra[i]n, died.—Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died.—Meyler, son of Mac Feorais, died this year of the plague: to wit, a fosterer of hospitality and of learned folk and so forth.—Feradach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Oirghialla.

<sup>2</sup> *Wales*. — The Isle of Mann, according to the *A. L. C.* (1434).

<sup>3</sup> *Archdeacon*. — Of Clogher; died [1367], *supra*.

A 88a [b.] [Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.iii.°;] Աննո Վոմնոյ Մ.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> Mac Uilliam a<sup>b</sup> Ծըր (ւօո<sup>o</sup>, Uilliam<sup>o</sup>) Ծ'եց in Եւրօպայ րի<sup>b</sup>.—Ծըր, mac Domnall, mic Muirceptaiğ hui Choncobuir, Ծ'heց.—Ծըրցենն ցըրամծա հիւս Ծըրցեննա[ի]n Ծ'heց, ւօո, րա րենժա[ժե].—Domnall հիւս Ծըրլեն, ւօո, րա Ծըրլենի 7 Ծըրլեն օլլաման Բըրման, Ծ'heց.—Մաչնըր Եօցան Մաչ Աւօր (ւօո<sup>a</sup>, mac Բիւրի n a շաւիժ<sup>a</sup>) Ծօ Եց in Եւրօպայ րի<sup>b</sup>.—Կաթըրլին, րենց Ծըրն, mic Con-Chonnaçt Մեց Աւօր, ւօո, ben Mic Մաչնըր Մեց Աւօր, Ծ'heց in Եւրօպայ րի<sup>b</sup>. Ար, mac Ծըրան Mic Մաչնըր, օնո՞ւ Nonր Արրիւր.—Րօր, mac Տեան Մեց Աւօր 7 Բըրլին[ի]ժ րաժ, mac Վոննժա րաժ Մեց Աւօր, Ծօ արաժ in Եւրօպայ րի<sup>b</sup>.—Մաչ [C]րա[ի]ժ, comorba<sup>b</sup> Երմոնո Վաբօ[ի]ց, ւօո<sup>b</sup>, Մաժ, mac Մարցւր Մեց [C]րա[ի]ժ, Ծ'heց in Եւրօպայ րի 7 comorba Ծօ ժենում Ծօ Տեան Ծըր, mic Տեան իօր Մեց [C]րա[ի]ժ, in<sup>1</sup> Եւրօպայ Երնա<sup>1</sup>.—Մաչնըր, mac Domnall, mic Եօրրօլլաւի րի 7 n a [U]i Domnall, Ծօ արաժ in Եւրօպայ րի<sup>b</sup>.

( m-ժալլաժ<sup>1</sup>, mic Աժա, mic Աժա, mic Վըրն, րիւլլաւ, 15 [Calenvar Մայ 1440<sup>1</sup>].)

[Cal. 1an. i. p., [L<sup>a</sup> u.<sup>a</sup>;] Աննո Վոմնոյ Մ.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup> Mac Domnall Clainn-Ceallaiğ (ւօո<sup>b</sup>, Աժ<sup>b</sup>) Ծօ արաժ le clainn Վըրն, mic Con-Chonnaçt Մեց Աւօր,

1440. <sup>a-a</sup>=1432<sup>a-a</sup> <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t. h., A; text and after Եւրօպայ, B. <sup>d-d</sup>=1384<sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>e-e</sup>=1379<sup>b</sup>. <sup>f-f</sup>=<sup>b</sup>. <sup>g-g</sup>n. t. h. (preceded by same character as in <sup>a-a</sup>), A; t. h., B. <sup>h</sup> comorba օնօրաժ—*an honourable superior*—pref.; from comorba to Մեց [C]րաժ (both incl.) put after Եւրօպայ, B. <sup>i-i</sup> n-a արժ—in his stead, B. <sup>j-j</sup>t. m. (first part of item out away), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1441. <sup>a-a</sup>=1432<sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> itl., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

1440. <sup>1</sup> Mac William. — The | <sup>2</sup> Brian.—Head of the O'Conors  
Clanrickard, or southern, de Burgh. | of Sligo.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1440 B.]  
 1440. Mac William<sup>1</sup> de Burgh (namely, William) died this year.—Brian,<sup>2</sup> son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—Duibgenn Ua Duibhgennain the Gloomy died: to wit, an eminent historian.<sup>3</sup>—Domnall Ua Breislen, namely, an eminent brehon and one who was to be ollam of the Fir-Manach, died.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir the Eoganian<sup>4</sup> (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year.—Catherine, daughter of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year. Art, son of Brian Mac Maghnusa, died on the Nones [5th] of April.—Ros, son of John Mag Uidhir and Feidhlim[idh] the Red, son of Doncbadh Mag Uidhir the Red, were killed this year.—Mag Craith, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, namely, Matthew, son of Mark Mag Craith, died this year and John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior the same year.—Maghnus,<sup>5</sup> son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was killed this year.

( [son] . . of . . the Freckled, son of Aedh,<sup>6</sup> son of Aedh, son of Donn, [died], namely, on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17, A.D.] 1440.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1441]  
 1441. Mac Domnaill of the Clann-Cellaigh (namely, Aedh) was slain by the sons of Cu Connacht Mag Uidhir

<sup>1</sup> *Historian*.—Of Mac Donough (of Tirerrill—Tir-Oilella), *F. M.*

<sup>4</sup> *Eoganian*. — So called from having been fostered in Tirowen (Tir-Eoghain).

<sup>5</sup> *Maghnus*.—See the more detailed

account and the identification of the place, *F. M.*, iv. 919–20.

<sup>6</sup> *Aedh*, etc.—The names show that the deceased belonged to the Mac Magnus (Mac Maghnusa) branch of the Maguires.

in bliadain ri —Creačā<sup>c</sup> mora do denuim le Maḡ Uídir, ionn, Tomar óg, for clainn Annai<sup>b</sup> Mic Domnaill 7 mac do mac Emainn Mic Domnaill do marba<sup>b</sup> leir do'n turur rin<sup>c</sup>.—Concobar óg Mhaḡ Uídir, do eg in<sup>c</sup> bliadain ri, iar cur an t-raeḡail de, ra buaib<sup>c</sup> o ronan 7 o ronan<sup>c</sup>.—hUa Mail-Conaire do eg in bliadain ri<sup>d</sup>: ionn, Mailin, mac Tanai<sup>b</sup>e, ollam Sil-Muire<sup>b</sup>aiḡ re pen<sup>c</sup>ur 7 cenn ca<sup>b</sup>air 7 onóra Erenn i n-a aimir<sup>c</sup> reir, a<sup>c</sup> éḡ ra feil Berai<sup>g</sup> 7 arail<sup>e</sup>.—Piarur cam hUa Luinín v'heḡ in bliadain ri<sup>d</sup>: ionn, rai pen<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup> 7 per rana 7 oir<sup>c</sup>inne<sup>c</sup> na hAra 7 Turin Airi<sup>g</sup>-Maelain 7 per ca<sup>b</sup>air 7 onóra moir<sup>e</sup> 7 per v'a tuc Dia aib<sup>c</sup> 7 ḡara co mór, a eg ra buaib<sup>c</sup> o ronan 7 o d<sup>c</sup>enon 7 arail<sup>e</sup>.—Mac Donn<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup> Thiru-hOilella do eg in bliadain ri<sup>c</sup> iar m-buaib<sup>c</sup> aib<sup>c</sup>ri<sup>g</sup>e<sup>c</sup>: ionn, Concobar Mac Donn<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup>, reid<sup>c</sup>em coir<sup>c</sup>en<sup>c</sup> do clai<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup> Erenn i n-a aimir<sup>c</sup> reir<sup>c</sup> e<sup>c</sup>.—ḡilla-na-naem Maḡ ḡgolois, bic<sup>c</sup>air Clain-innir, obit 15 Kalen<sup>c</sup>ar Mai. —ḡrian ruaba<sup>c</sup> Mac ḡilla-P<sup>c</sup>hinnein' 7 Ca<sup>c</sup>al hUa Maileigen do eg 16 Kalen<sup>c</sup>ar Decimbur. —Meo<sup>b</sup>, ingen in abba<sup>b</sup> Mic ḡilla-P<sup>c</sup>hinnein, v'eg<sup>c</sup>.—ḡilla-Patraiḡ hUa Maelu<sup>c</sup>ir, abb Clo<sup>c</sup>air, do eg 11<sup>c</sup> Kalen<sup>c</sup>ar Ianuaru<sup>c</sup>.—Iribél<sup>c</sup>, ingen in Air<sup>c</sup>i-veo<sup>c</sup>ain moir, obit 5 Kalen<sup>c</sup>ar Ianuaru<sup>c</sup>.—Dean-Mu-man, ingen Meḡ Oho<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup>, bean Meḡ Con<sup>c</sup>rai<sup>c</sup>, obit 5 Iour Ianuaru<sup>c</sup>.—Muirce<sup>c</sup>ra<sup>c</sup> (an<sup>c</sup> t-Air<sup>c</sup>i-veo<sup>c</sup>ain<sup>c</sup>), mac Ca<sup>c</sup>ail moir Mic Maḡnura, ionn<sup>c</sup>, air<sup>c</sup>i-veo<sup>c</sup>ain

1441. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>c</sup>. <sup>e</sup> om., A. <sup>f</sup> v'heḡ, ad.; rest of entry om., B. <sup>ss</sup> = 1397<sup>ss</sup>.

1441. <sup>1</sup> A grandson of.—Omitted in O'Donovan's translation, *F. M.*, iv. 923.

<sup>2</sup> After—him.—That is, he retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

<sup>3</sup> Feast of St. Berach.—Feb. 16. Cf. 1190, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Abbot.—See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

this year.—Great forays were made by Mag Uidhir, [1441] namely, Thomas junior, upon the sons of Annadh Mac Domnaill and a grandson of <sup>1</sup> Edmond Mac Domnall was slain by him on that expedition.—Conchobur Mag Uidhir junior died this year, after putting the world from him,<sup>2</sup> with victory over world and over demon.—Ua Mail-Conaire died this year: namely, Mailin, son of Tanaidhe, chief professor in history of the Sil-Muiredaigh and head of dignity and honour of Ireland in his own time. He died about the feast of [St.] Berach<sup>3</sup> and so on.—Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped died this year: namely, an excellent historian and poet and herenagh of the Ard and of the Third of Airech-Maelain and a man of great dignity and honour and a man to whom God largely gave felicity and graces. He died with victory over world and over demon and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella died this year after victory of penance: to wit, Concobur Mac Donnchaidh; a general protector to the [learned] troops of Ireland in his own time [was] he.—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, vicar of Claen-inis, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Grey and Cathal Ua Maileigen died on the 16th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 16].—Medbh, daughter of the Abbot<sup>4</sup> Mac Gilla-Finnein, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Maeluidhir, abbot of Clochar, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Isibel, daughter of the Great Archdeacon,<sup>5</sup> died on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28].—Bean-Muman, daughter of Mag Dorchaidh, wife of Mag Confraich, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th<sup>6</sup>] of January.—Muircertach (the Archdeacon), son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, archdeacon of Clochar

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<sup>1</sup> *Great Archdeacon.*—Mentioned at 1416-7, *supra*. | dates, it seems probable, belong to 1442. Cf. 1389, n. 5; 1407, n. 1.,  
<sup>2</sup> *9th of Jan.; Feb. 18.*—These | *supra*.



Clochar 7 peppun Arip-Mhaelain, cléipech<sup>a</sup> maic 7 per  
veigheini, saenaicta, [obit] 12 Calenvar Marcu<sup>b</sup>.

(Aine<sup>c</sup>, ingen Emainn Mes Saithradain, o'eg<sup>d</sup>.)

A 89a

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxi.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
xl.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> Seaan Mias Uidir 7 Donn Mas Uidir, ionon, da  
mac do Pilib Mas Uidir, do<sup>b</sup> pi<sup>g</sup> Per-Manac<sup>b</sup>, o'heg  
in bliadain r<sup>i</sup>.—Drian, mac Aroghail Mes Maegamna,  
ionon, pi Oirgiall, do eg in bliadain r<sup>d</sup> iar m-buai<sup>b</sup>  
aithre<sup>d</sup>.—Mag<sup>d</sup> Uidir, ionon, Tomar og, do eabairt  
cairlein Innpri-C(8g<sup>o</sup>)-eiclinn do Pilib Mas Uidir tapeir  
Emainn, mic Tomair oig, do legan ama<sup>d</sup>.—Enpi, mac  
Eogain hUí Neill, do bu<sup>l</sup> ar Galltaet 7 Gail do  
eabairt leir do'n turur rin. Ocur hUa<sup>2</sup> Neill, ionon,  
a aetair, do toighe<sup>t</sup>, pluag<sup>g</sup> linmura, a comdail Enpi 7  
Gail co cairlen na Pinne. hUa Domnaill do toighe<sup>t</sup>  
cuca, ionon, Neictain 7 r<sup>i</sup> do denum pi<sup>g</sup> hUa<sup>2</sup> Neill do  
7 an cairlen do eoirbert o'hUa Neill 7 Cinel-Moein  
uile 7 eir Innpri-heogain. Ocur Enpi o'ragbail baroa  
'ra cairlen. hUa Neill 7 Enpi co toighe<sup>t</sup> dia tig do'n  
turur rin 7 araile.—Cepball hUa Copepa[i]n do eg in  
bliadain r<sup>i</sup>.—Donnca<sup>d</sup>, mac mic Tair<sup>g</sup>, o'heg<sup>d</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxiii.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup>  
111.<sup>o</sup> Ma<sup>g</sup>nur (ionon<sup>b</sup>, mac Aroghail<sup>b</sup>) Mas Maegamna  
o'heg in bliadain r<sup>i</sup>: ionon, aobur pi<sup>g</sup> Oirgiall ar eine<sup>t</sup>  
7 ar ea<sup>g</sup>num 7<sup>d</sup> ar peice<sup>m</sup>nur coit<sup>e</sup>en<sup>o</sup> do damai<sup>b</sup>  
Epenn 7 Alban<sup>d</sup>.—An t-ab (ionon<sup>o</sup>, Aengur<sup>o</sup>) Mac Gilla-  
Phinnein do eg (15<sup>i</sup> Calenvar Octobur<sup>i</sup>) an<sup>d</sup> bliadain  
r<sup>d</sup>: ionon, ab lepa-gabail for lo<sup>t</sup>-Eirne.—Eithe<sup>r</sup> Mas

1441. <sup>b-b</sup> do eg in bliadain r<sup>i</sup>—died this year, R. <sup>i-i</sup> = 1398<sup>d-d</sup>.

1442. <sup>i</sup> oia, A. <sup>2</sup> O, A. <sup>a-a</sup> = 1432<sup>a-a</sup>, <sup>b-b</sup> om., A. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> = c.

<sup>o</sup> r<sup>g</sup>, t. h., over c, as variant, (A) MS.

1443. <sup>a-a</sup> = 1432<sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1384<sup>o-o</sup>. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d-d</sup> = c. <sup>e-e</sup> = 1392<sup>b</sup>.  
<sup>i-i</sup> = 1403<sup>i-i</sup>.

and parson of Airech-Maelain, a good cleric and a man of excellent hospitality [and] charitable, [died] on the 12th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 18<sup>6</sup>]. [1441]

(Aine, daughter of Edmond Mag Samradhain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1442]  
 1442. John Mag Uidhir and Donn Mag Uidhir, namely, two sons of Philip Mag Uidhir, [that is] of the king of Fir Manach, died this year.—Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirghialla, died this year after victory of penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, gave the castle of Inis-Ceithlinn<sup>1</sup> to Philip Mag Uidhir, in consequence of Edmond, son of Thomas junior, being liberated.—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [for aid] to the Foreign settlement and brought Foreigners with him on that occasion. And Ua Neill, namely, his father, came [with] numerous forces into the muster of Henry and the Foreigners to the castle of the [river] Finn. Ua Domnaill, that is, Nechtain, came to them and<sup>2</sup> peace was made with Ua Neill by him and the castle and all Cenel-Moein and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were surrendered to Ua Neill. And Henry left warders in the castle. Ua Neill and Henry went [in triumph] to their house on that occasion and so on.—Cerball Ua Corcra[i]n died this year.—Donchadh, grandson of Tadhg,<sup>3</sup> died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1443]  
 1443. Maghnus (namely, son of Ardghal) Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Oirghialla for hospitality and for prowess and for general protection to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scot-

1442. <sup>1</sup> *Inis-Ceithlinn*. — Anglicised Inniskillen. The textual variant gives the corrupt form, *Inis-Sgeithlinn*.

<sup>2</sup> *And*.—Supply, with the *F. M.*

(*ad an.*): since he had not a force as numerous [as that of his opponents].

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg*.—Maguire, who was slain in 1379, *supra*.

Matgamna do marbað leir<sup>s</sup> hUa Neill an bliaðain ri, iodon, Eogan hUa Neill<sup>s</sup>.—Solum<sup>d</sup> hUa Diarmata, raser, obuit.<sup>d</sup>

- [D.] Cal. Ian. iiii. r., [L.<sup>a</sup> ix.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup> Matgamain hUa Briain do ðallað an<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup> 7 a ærfað le n-a deirbraðair fein, iodon, Toirprelbað hUa<sup>b</sup> Briain<sup>b</sup> 7 Toirprelbað fein do rfað for Tuat-Muman<sup>1</sup>.—Tarpeð Clainni-Cuilein o'heg : iodon, B 85a Siua cam Mac | Conmara.—Aeð buiðe hUa Neill do marbað in bliaðain ri<sup>c</sup>: iodon, feicem coitcenn<sup>2</sup> do damaið Epenn 7 Alban e<sup>c</sup>: iðon, a lot a<sup>d</sup> rectmunn na pauri 7 a eg in Eirate huiur annu.—Gilla-Miðil<sup>b</sup> hUa A 89b Trearfað o'heg<sup>b</sup>.—| Eoðan, mac Domnaill mic Muirceptaið hUa Concubair, do marbað um<sup>b</sup> feil ðrenainn na bliaðna ra<sup>b</sup> o'urður do iafgior.—Marom Dealaig-Curðit ar Eogan, mac Neill oig hUa Neill, le cloinn Mic-hUa-Neill-buiðe, inar' marbað Mac Domnaill Galloglað, Conpabla<sup>c</sup> hUa Neill (ballaig<sup>3</sup>). iodon, Toirprelbað, mac Mic<sup>s</sup> Domnaill<sup>s</sup> 7 inar' gabao braigðe imða eile.—Graine<sup>b</sup>, ingen Domnaill hUa Daimin, companað Maigipter Deinur Mhic Gilla-Coirgle, o'heg, iodon, cananað corað Cloðair, 5 Calenvar iulu<sup>b</sup>.—Dub-ðablaig, ingen Tomair Mes Uidair, iodon, ri<sup>b</sup> fer-

1443. <sup>s</sup>in bliaðain [ri] leir hUa Neill (iodon, Eogan—itl., t. h.—) —[this] year by Ua Neill (namely, Eogan), B.

1444. <sup>1</sup>Tuat., A. <sup>2</sup>-cinn, A. <sup>a</sup>=1432<sup>a</sup>, b-b om., B. <sup>c</sup>=b-b, <sup>d</sup>ar—on, A. <sup>e</sup>om., A. <sup>f</sup>=1403 H. <sup>s</sup>=<sup>e</sup>. <sup>b</sup>rið (gen. in ap. with Tomair), B.

1444. <sup>1</sup>Mathgamain (Mahon); Toirdelbhach (Torlough).—Sons of Brian, who died in 1400, *supra*. For Torlough, see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 143.

<sup>2</sup>Aedh. — Son of Brian the Freckled, who was the Mac-hUa-Neill-buidhe, or chief of the Clann-aboy.

<sup>3</sup>Week, etc.—“Was by one cast

land.—The Abbot (namely, Aengus) Mac Gilla-Finnein [1443] died (on the 15th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 17]) this year: to wit, the abbot of Lis-gabail upon Loch-Eirne.—Eimher Mag Mathgamna was slain by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, this year.—Solomon Ua Diarmata, a [famous] wright, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1444 B.] 1444. Mathgamain<sup>1</sup> Ua Brian was blinded and deposed this year by his own brother, namely, Toirdelbach<sup>1</sup> Ua Brian and Toirdelbach himself was made king over Thomond.—The chief of Clann-Cuilenn died: namely, Sida Mac Conmara the Crooked.—Aedh<sup>2</sup> Ua Neill the Tawny was slain this year: namely, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scotland [was] he. [His death happened thus:] to wit, he was wounded in the Week<sup>3</sup> of the Passion and died in the Summer of this year.—Gilla-Michil Ua Tresaigh died.—Eoghan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain about the feast of [St.] Brenann<sup>4</sup> of this year by a shot of an arrow.—The defeat of Bealach-Curdhit [was inflicted] on Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, wherein was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mac Domnaill, Constable of Ua Neill<sup>5</sup> (the Freckled) and wherein many others were taken as hostages.—Graine, daughter of Domnall Ua Daimin, consort of Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, canon choral of Clochar, died on the 5th of the

of a spear killed in Magenis his country, of whose wound being sick for 25 dayes space, that is, from Wednesday in which Christ was betrayed, untill the Saturday, the second of May," *E. M.*, p. 203.

These criteria are correct: Easter

(I. D), April 12; Spy Wednesday, Ap. 8.

<sup>4</sup> *Feast of St. Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> *Ua Neill.*—Brian mentioned in note 2. A fuller account is given in the *F. M.*, *ib.*

Μαναῆ, ὁ'heg<sup>b</sup> in bλιαῶain ϣι: ιoon<sup>b</sup>, ben Eozain Mic Caṯmair, cenn verci 7 daenaṯta imorro' in ben ϣin'.—Maṯa Mac ḡilla-lapair, ιoon, an cleireḗ ruab, ὁ'heg<sup>c</sup> 5<sup>b</sup> |Calenṯar Nouembur<sup>b</sup>.—Caṯal garḗ Mac ḡille-Phinnein obuit ppuie |Calenṯar Nouembur<sup>d</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. ui. ϣ., [L.<sup>a</sup> xx.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl. u.<sup>o</sup> Sluaḡaḗ moρ do ḡenum ὁ'hUa Domnaill co Sligeḗ 7 do pilib Maḡ Uir<sup>o</sup> 7 do clainn Aeḗa Meḡ Uir<sup>o</sup> le clainn Eozain hUa Concobuir. Sligeḗ do loρcaḗ Leo do'n turur ϣin for Toirpvelbaḗ capraḗ hUa Concobuir, ιoon, mac Domnaill, mic Muirceptaḡ hUa Concobuir 7 Mac Donnḗaḗ Thipe-hOilella do marbaḗ Leo, ιoon, Tomaṯtaḗ Mac Donnḗaḗ, 7 a toiḡeḗt oia tiḡ do'n turur ϣin ϣa buaḗ corḡair 7<sup>b</sup> comairḡme<sup>b</sup>.

(A)

Ruarḡri, mac Tomaṯ Meḡ Uir<sup>o</sup>, ιoon, mac do ϣiḡ Phep-Manaḗ, do eg in bλιαῶain ϣι (ιoon,<sup>c</sup> 4 ιour Feb-ruarui<sup>c</sup>) do bιoḡ.—Tairḗ na hAnḡaile (hUa<sup>d</sup> Pḗrḡail<sup>d</sup>) ὁ'heḡ in bλιαῶain ϣι: ιoon, Uiliam hUa Pḗrḡail 7 apairle.

(B)

Ruarḡri caeḗ Maḡ Uir<sup>o</sup>, ιoon, mac Tomaṯ Meḡ Uir<sup>o</sup> (ιoon,<sup>c</sup> ϣi Pḗr-Manaḗ in Tomaṯ<sup>c</sup>) ὁ'heḡ (a' éḡ do bιoḡ).—hUa Pḗrḡail ὁ'heḡ in bλιαῶain ϣι: ιoon, Uiliam hUa Pḗrḡail.

Donnḗaḗ ballaḗ Maḡ Samptaḗain ὁ'eg in<sup>b</sup> bλιαῶain ϣι<sup>b</sup>: ιoon, aobur tairiḡ Thellaḡ-Eaṯaḗ.—Mac ḡilla-Phinnein ὁ'eg in<sup>c</sup> bλιαῶain ϣι<sup>c</sup>: ιoon, ḡrian Máe ḡilla-Phinnein, tairḗ Muinnur<sup>o</sup>-Peoḗaḗa[i]n, ιoon, ϣḗr einiḡ 7 egnuma<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> coranṯa a tṯipe ap a comu[r]pannaḗ, obuit 8 ιour<sup>b</sup> . . .<sup>1</sup>—Mac ḡorrṯaḡ ruab Meḡ Uir<sup>o</sup> do eg

1444. <sup>1-1</sup> apairle—and so on, B. <sup>11</sup>=1379<sup>b</sup>.

1445. <sup>1</sup>-eanḡ, B. <sup>a-a</sup>=1432 <sup>a-a</sup>, <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c-c</sup>=1403<sup>d</sup>. <sup>d-d</sup>c. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>e-e</sup>itl., t. h., (B) MS = over caeḗ Maḡ Uir<sup>o</sup>. <sup>e-e</sup>om., A. <sup>b-b</sup>=1444 <sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup> Name of month (at end of line) illegible in MS.

Kalends of July [June 27].—Dubchablaigh, daughter of [1444] Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir Manach, died this year: to wit, the wife of Eogan Mac Cathmhail; head of alms-deeds and charity in sooth [was] that woman.—Matthew Mac Gilla-Lasair, namely, The Red Cleric, died on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Cathal Mac Gille-Finnein the Rough died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [Oct. 31].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1445] 1445. A great host was led to Sligeach by Ua Domnaill and by Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir along with the sons of Eogan Ua Concobuir.<sup>1</sup> Sligeach was burned by them on that occasion upon Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. And Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, that is, Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them and they went to their house[s] on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout.

(A)

Ruaidhri, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died this year (that is, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February) of a fit.—The chief of the Anghaile (Ua Fergail) died this year: namely,

William Ua Fergail, and so on.

(B)

Rusidhri Blind [-eye], namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (that is, king of Fir-Manach [was] Thomas) died. (His death [resulted] from a fit.)—Ua Fergail died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail.

Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled died this year: namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Eathach.—Mac Gilla-Finnein died this year: namely, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and for<sup>2</sup> de-

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1445. <sup>1</sup> *Ua Concobuir*.—O'Connor the Red. <sup>2</sup> *For*.—Literally, of.

an<sup>b</sup> βλιαθαιν ρι<sup>b</sup>: ιον, αροξαι,<sup>2</sup> ιον, περ βοθα<sup>d</sup>,  
 ρειξεινιξ, ραenaατα<sup>c</sup> 7<sup>e</sup> αραιλε<sup>e</sup>.—Tomap<sup>b</sup> hυa λεαν-  
 α[ι]n, canana<sup>c</sup> 7 ραcριρoα Mαινιρτρε<sup>c</sup> λερα-γαβαι,  
 o'heg<sup>b</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. un. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> i.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup>  
 un.<sup>o</sup> Ruξραιθε (ιον<sup>b</sup>, mac (Cpoxail<sup>b</sup>) Mag Mha<sup>c</sup>gamna,  
 ιον, ρι Oipξiall o'ég in βλιαθαιν ρι: ιον, περ einiξ  
 7 eξnuma.—Oiapmaito pua<sup>b</sup>, mac Taitξ hυi Concobair,  
 o mairba<sup>b</sup> le clainn Toiprdealbaiξ hυi Concobuir 7  
 αραιle.—Ta<sup>c</sup>ξ Mag Phlann<sup>c</sup>αθα o mairba<sup>b</sup> la Copmac,  
 mac hυi Phlannagairn.—Opian hυa Duboα o mairba<sup>b</sup>  
 le Tip-α<sup>c</sup>malξair.—Emonn, mac Mic Muipir Ciaraithe,  
 o mairba<sup>b</sup> le Copmac, mac Eogairn Meg Capr<sup>c</sup>aiξ.—  
 A 89c | Sneap<sup>c</sup> o venum ap Toiprdealb<sup>c</sup> Mag Uidip α  
 Muinnitir-Pheoα<sup>c</sup>ain<sup>1</sup> le cloinn Mic Gilla-Pinnein  
 7 bean Thoiprdealbaiξ, ιον, ingean Tigeppairn, mic  
 Taitξ hυi Ruairc, o loipα<sup>b</sup> ann 7 Colla, mac Con-  
 Chonna<sup>c</sup>αt, mic Seacairn, mic Con-Chonna<sup>c</sup>αt Meg Uidip, o  
 mairba<sup>b</sup> ann, 1446<sup>d</sup> Anno<sup>d</sup> [Domini]. Ocur cuir o  
 shli<sup>c</sup>αt-Gilla-Pinnein o cpoα<sup>b</sup> le Toiprdealb<sup>c</sup> tpi<sup>c</sup>  
 ρin<sup>o</sup>.—Pei<sup>c</sup>blim[i<sup>b</sup>], mac Seacairn hυi Ruairc, o mairba<sup>b</sup>  
 le cloinn lo<sup>c</sup>clairn hυi Ruairc.—Donn<sup>c</sup>α<sup>b</sup>, mac Aip<sup>c</sup>  
 B 86a Mic Oiapmata, o mairba<sup>b</sup> le Opana<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup>.—| Mac<sup>c</sup>  
 Oairi<sup>c</sup> pua<sup>b</sup> Pui<sup>c</sup>θep o'heg: ιον<sup>d</sup>, Gallmacairn oob' p<sup>c</sup>ep<sup>c</sup>  
 éine<sup>c</sup> o Muimne<sup>c</sup>ai<sup>b</sup>.—hυa Co<sup>c</sup>β<sup>c</sup>aiξ, ιον, Domnall,  
 o mairba<sup>b</sup> le clainn mic Aip<sup>c</sup> hυi Mail[-sh]e<sup>c</sup>clairn  
 ap Cpo-ínip lo<sup>c</sup>α-hαinnio: ιον<sup>d</sup>, ρai p<sup>c</sup>ir oana 7 ρai  
 cinn-p<sup>c</sup>α<sup>b</sup>na<sup>d</sup>.—α<sup>c</sup>α<sup>b</sup>ai, mac Ma<sup>c</sup>α (moi<sup>b</sup>) hυi Luinir,

1445. <sup>2</sup> -gap, B. <sup>1</sup> after ρaenaατα<sup>c</sup>, B.

1446. <sup>1</sup> -pe-an, A. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> = 13.2<sup>b</sup>. <sup>c-c</sup> = 1438<sup>k-k</sup>. <sup>d-d</sup> om., B.  
 • Clainn—Clan, B. <sup>f-f</sup> om., A. <sup>g</sup> = <sup>f-f</sup>. <sup>h</sup> = 1403<sup>h</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Sacristan. —See 1390, note 5, *supra*.

fending his territory against its neighbours, died on the 8th of the Ides. . . .—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red died this year: namely, Ardghal, to wit, a man vigorous, excellently-hospitable [and] charitable, and so on.—Thomas Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan<sup>3</sup> of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died. [1446]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1446]  
 1446. Rughraidhe (namely, son of Ardgal) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died<sup>1</sup> this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Diarmaid the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, was slain by the sons of Toirdelbach<sup>2</sup> Ua Concobuir, and so on.<sup>3</sup>—Tadhg Mag Flanchadha was slain by Cormac, son of Ua Flannagain.—Brian Ua Dubda was slain by the Tir-Amhalghaidh<sup>4</sup>.—Edmond, son of Mac Maurice of Kerry, was slain by Cormac, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh.—A [night] incursion was made on Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir in Muintir-Peodachain by the sons of Mac Gilla-Finnuein, and the wife of Toirdelbach, namely, the daughter of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was burned therein and Colla, son of Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain therein, A.[D.] 1446. And some of the Gilla-Finnein tribe were hung by Toirdelbach through that.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John Ua Ruairc, was slain<sup>5</sup> by the sons of Lochlann Ua Ruairc.—Donchadh, son of Art Mac Diarmata, was slain by the Muintir-Branain.<sup>6</sup>—The son of David Power

1446. <sup>1</sup> *Died*. — And his son, Hugh the Red, "ordained in his place" by O'Neill, *M. F.*, p. 216.

<sup>2</sup> *Toirdelbach*.—Torlough O'Connor the Brown.

<sup>3</sup> *And so on*.—A more detailed entry is given by *M. F.*, p. 214.

<sup>4</sup> *Tir-Amhalghaidh*.—That is, by the native sept occupying Tirawley, of which O'Dowda was chief.

<sup>5</sup> *Slain*. — "In the midst of Fidhnacha [Fenagh, co. Leitrim] by his own kinsmen," *F. M.*, p. 216.

<sup>6</sup> *Muintir-Branain*. — Plural adjective-form of *Branan* in the original: the Mac Branans of Corco-Achlann (in the east of Roscommon co.). The eponymous head, Branán, died in 1120, *supra*.



do eḡ in<sup>a</sup> bliathain rí<sup>d</sup>—ídon, fep binn, ealaithnāc—3<sup>i</sup> Nonar Mai<sup>1</sup>.—Fíneḡain<sup>a</sup>, ingen Míe Tomair, caillec<sup>2</sup> duib craitbhe<sup>3</sup>, o'eg.—Eoin hUí Leannain, prúoir Maithirpe<sup>4</sup> lera-gaibail, o'eg 4 íour Septimber.<sup>5</sup>—Domnall hUa Maithigen, ídon, duine boct, duḡraicta<sup>6</sup> do Thia, o'heg. —Gilla-Patraig hUa Leanna[í]n o'heg in bliathain rí<sup>d</sup>.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> x.ii.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc. xl.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup> Domnall ballac<sup>7</sup> Mag Uidir, ídon, mac Tomair, mic Pilib Mheg Uidir do marba<sup>8</sup> (ídon<sup>9</sup>, 4 íour Februairí<sup>10</sup>) le Donn, mac<sup>d</sup> Pilib (n<sup>a</sup> t<sup>u</sup>a<sup>i</sup>ḡe<sup>b</sup>) Meg Uidir 7 le macaib<sup>c</sup> Airte Mheg Uidir 7 le macaib<sup>e</sup> Míe Oirḡiallaḡ 7 le macaib<sup>f</sup> hUí Daimín, re<sup>7</sup> la roim<sup>7</sup> feil Bera<sup>7</sup> na bliathna rí<sup>d</sup>. Ocur<sup>o</sup> Domnall aḡ te<sup>7</sup> a b<sup>7</sup>reirpne-hUí-Raḡillíḡ 7 ní roib<sup>7</sup> ré ann a<sup>7</sup>ct lu<sup>7</sup>ct coit<sup>7</sup> do macaib<sup>7</sup> mic Dair<sup>7</sup>ero Meg Uidir 7 do dainib<sup>7</sup> aib<sup>7</sup> 7 re aḡ uil co baile Enn<sup>7</sup> hUí Neill 7 ré 1 n-ea<sup>7</sup>raenta re n-a b<sup>7</sup>raib<sup>7</sup> fep<sup>7</sup>, ídon, re Tomar óḡ, rí fep-Manac<sup>7</sup> 7 re Pilib, ídon, tanur<sup>7</sup> in t<sup>7</sup>re. Ocur<sup>7</sup> ro ḡab<sup>7</sup>raur o lo<sup>7</sup> roir t<sup>7</sup>re b<sup>7</sup>ar-na-cuile 7 tap<sup>7</sup>la Donn 7 clann Airte c<sup>7</sup>ca 7 ro marb<sup>7</sup>at Domnall ann<sup>7</sup>in do foib<sup>7</sup>oib<sup>7</sup>. Ocur<sup>7</sup> do b<sup>7</sup> an oib<sup>7</sup> rí<sup>7</sup> a m<sup>7</sup>u<sup>7</sup>ḡ 7 do ha<sup>7</sup>ḡlaice<sup>7</sup> ar na<sup>7</sup>ma<sup>7</sup>ac a Maithir<sup>7</sup> lera-gaibail hé<sup>7</sup>.—Ce<sup>7</sup>b, mac Tomair

1446. <sup>14</sup> = 1444 <sup>1</sup>.

1447. <sup>22</sup> = 1432 <sup>22</sup>. <sup>b</sup> = 1384 <sup>cc</sup>. <sup>cc</sup> = 1403 <sup>11</sup>. <sup>d</sup> = mac Pilib aib<sup>7</sup> Meg Uidir, in bliathain rí—son of another Philip Mag Uidir, this year, B. om., B.

<sup>7</sup> By the grandsons. etc.—“And [also] by the sons of Fiacha Mag-eochagan,” *M. F.*, *ib.*

1447. <sup>1</sup> 10th.—This is at variance with the textual statement that the

slaying was done seven days before Feb. 15.

<sup>2</sup> Feast of St. Bera<sup>7</sup>.—See 1190, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> Was, etc.—That is, his body was left lying where he fell.

the Red died : to wit, the Foreign youth that was best in [1446]  
 hospitality of the Momonians.—Ua Cobhthaigh, namely,  
 Domnall, was slain by the grandsons<sup>7</sup> of Art Ua Mael  
 [-Sh]echlainn on Cro-inis of Loch-Ainninn : to wit, an ex-  
 cellent poet and an excellent leader.—Adam, son of Matthew  
 (Mor) Ua Luinin, died this year—to wit, a pleasant, erudite  
 man—on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of May.—Finemhain,  
 daughter of Mac Thomas, a devout nun, died.—Owen Ua  
 Leannain, prior of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on  
 the 4th of the Ides [10th] of September.—Domnall Ua  
 Mailigen, a poor person devoted to God, died.—Gilla-  
 Patraig Ua Leanna[i]n died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1447]  
 1447. Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, that is, son of  
 Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain (namely, on the 4th of the  
 Ides [10th<sup>1</sup>] of February) by Donn, son of Philip Mag  
 Uidhir (of the [battle-]axe) and by the sons of  
 Art Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Mac Oirghiallaigh  
 and by the sons of Ua Daimin, seven days before the feast  
 of [St.] Berach<sup>2</sup> of this year. And [it happened thus :]  
 Domnall came into the Breifni of Ua Raighilligh—and  
 he had with him there but the crew of one cot [made up]  
 of the grandsons of David Mag Uidhir and of other  
 persons—on his way to the residence of Henry Ua Neill,  
 being in discord with his own kinsmen, namely, with  
 Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and with Philip, that  
 is, the tanist of the territory. And they proceeded from  
 the Loch eastwards through Barr-na-cuile and Donn and  
 the sons of Art fell in with them and slew Domnall then  
 with arrows. And he was<sup>3</sup> that night on the plain and was  
 buried on the morrow in the monastery of Lis-gabail.—  
 Aedh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, son of  
 the king of Fir-Manach, died of the glandular disease this



year.—Borgaill, daughter of Mac Duarca[i]n, died on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—Mac Caba the Brefnian died this year: namely, Cormac, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Caba, and Henry Mac Caba, his brother, was chosen by the Sil-Raighilligh and by the Clann-Caba also as Constable in Breifni, and so on.—The Superior of Fidhnach died this year: namely, a man who kept<sup>4</sup> a general guest-house.—This year a French roof was put by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, on the church of Achadh-urchaire in honour of God and [SS.] Tighernach and Ronan.<sup>5</sup> And it was he that built the eastern gable of the church for [the good of] his own soul, and so on.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, namely, one fit to be king of Breifni for hospitality and for prowess, was captured treacherously in the town of Ath-truim<sup>6</sup> by Furnival,<sup>7</sup> that is, the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, after going there at his [Furnival's] own instance. And a great plague came at that time in the town of Ath-truim and Feidhlim[idh] died thereof, after victory of Unction and penance: to wit, three weeks before November Day and he was buried in the monastery of the Friars in Ath-truim, and so on. And a son of maledictions for malice and a devil for evils [was] that Furnival and what the learned of Ireland say of him is that there came not from Herod, by whom was crucified Christ, downwards one so bad for ill deeds.—Eogan, son of Pedras, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, namely, chief brehon of Fir-Manach and arch-herenagh of Airech-Maelain, died this year.

<sup>4</sup> *Tighernach and Ronan*. — See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> *Captured in Ath-truim* [Trim].—Most probably, during the holding of the Anglo-Irish parliament (for the enactments of which, see Gil-

bert, p. 349).

<sup>7</sup> *Furnival*. — See 1415, note 1, *supra*. This was Talbot's third term as Viceroy. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 304-20-48.

[b.] ]Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxiii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> 1111.<sup>o</sup> Cu-Connačt, mac Pilib Meş Uibir, do eş in<sup>1</sup> bliadain ri, ionn<sup>b</sup>, m<sup>i</sup> iar m-Deilaine, ro buaib aibrişę 7 aiblacu<sup>b</sup> a tempoll Aibair-upcaine<sup>b</sup>.—hUa<sup>3</sup> hUiginn<sup>o</sup> o'ę an bliadain ri<sup>d</sup>: ionn, Taib ę, ionn, oibę rgol Epenn 7 Aliban a n-dan 7 a roşluim 7<sup>o</sup> řer cib aibę do cliapair 7 do řeapair Epenn co coitcenn. A ę iar m-buaib aibrişę<sup>o</sup> 7 Tuacal hUa hUiginn o'[ř]ollomnuşar 1 n-a inaib 7 apairle.

(brian<sup>1</sup> Mac Şilla-Coiręle 7 Cateruna Inni<sup>1</sup> Ceallaiş, a companač, do bačar ap řurc Ařa-1-Luinin an bliadain ri, 8<sup>uo</sup> řour řebřuaru<sup>1</sup>.)

]Cal. 1an. 11[1]. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> 1111.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> 12. Eogan, mac Şeacain hUa Raişilliş, ionn, ři an ra breibne, do eş an bliadain ri im<sup>b</sup> řeil řatřaig: ionn, řer do řorain a řuicā ap a comurřannaib co comlan. A ę řo buaib aibrişę 7 a aibnucal 1 Maibřur an Chaibain<sup>o</sup>. Ra řuş do řenum řa breibne a n-aşair a řeile in<sup>1</sup> bliadain ri: ionn, řerşal, mac Tomair řoir | hUa Raişilliş, do řuşar do Şhallair 7 do Domnall, mac Şeacain hUa Raişilliş, 7 Şeacain, mac Ua Raişilliş, do řuşar o'Ua Neil 7 do Maş Mař-gamna 7<sup>o</sup> apairle<sup>o</sup>. — Donnčar<sup>d</sup>, mac Tigeřnain hUa

A 90a

1448. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>O, B. <sup>3</sup>=1432<sup>3</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c-c</sup>Here, l. m., t. h., B, is: Taog ę hUa hUiginn—*Tadhg junior Ua hUiginn*. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>3</sup>=1444<sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>4</sup>=1383<sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>5</sup> phonetic form of ingen Ua. Cf. 1073, note 1, *supra*.

1449. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>3</sup>=1432<sup>3</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c-c</sup>om., A.

1448. 1 *Preceptor, etc.*—"Chiefe maister of the poets, called *aes-dana* [*folk of poetry*: cf. 1113, n. 1, *supra*], of Ireland and Scotland, the affablest and happiest that ever professed the *dan* [poetry], died

after due penance and Extreame Unction, at Killoonla [Kinooly, co. Galway], and was buried in the monastery of Ath-leathyn [Ballylahan, co. Mayo]," *M. F.*, p. 219.

1449. <sup>1</sup>And so on.—The par-

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1448 B]  
 1448. Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, namely, a month after May Day, with victory of penance and was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire.—Ua hUiginn died this year: to wit, Tadhg junior, namely, preceptor<sup>1</sup> of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and in erudition and a man that kept a general guest-house for [learned] retinues and for the pilgrims of Ireland. He died after victory of penance, and Tuathal Ua hUiginn became director in his stead, and so on.

(Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle and Catherine O'Ceallaigh, his consort, were drowned in the port of Ard-I-Luinin this year, on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of February.)

Kalends of Jan. on the 4th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1449]  
 1449. Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, king of the two Breifni, died this year about the feast of [St.] Patrick: to wit, a man that completely defended his territories against their neighbours. He died with victory of penance and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. Two kings were made in the Breifni against each other this year: to wit, [1] Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was made king by the Foreigners and by Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh and [2] John, son of [Eogan] Ua Raighilligh, was made king by Ua Neill and by Mag Mathgamna and so on.<sup>1</sup>—Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Brian Ua Neill junior died this year.—The bishóp of Clochar was con-

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ticulars omitted are perhaps those in *M. F.* (p. 222): War arose between the rivals; the Deputy and Ormond went to aid Ferghal, but

were defeated by John, who slew or captured from 40 to 60, two of the O'Reillys being amongst the slain.

B 86b Ru|airc, o'hcg in bliabain rí.—Óruan og hUa Neill do eg in bliabain rí.—Eppuc Clochar do íacraíl in bliabain rí le hairpberpuc Ábda-Macá a n-Óruidheo-áta: iont, Rora, mac Tomair oig Mhcg Uídhir (iont, rí Fer-Manac)<sup>1</sup>. Ocur<sup>b</sup> ior da Noelais do ronaí 7 ní dernaí co minic riam bainnriugáí la heppuc buí mo ina'n bainnriugáí rín do roine Ror Mag Uídhir a n-Óruidheo-áta 7 arais<sup>b</sup>.—Mor, ingen Áeda, mic<sup>b</sup> Pilib na tuai<sup>b</sup> e<sup>b</sup> Mhcg Uídhir, iont, ben Áirt, mic Eogain hUa Neill, o'hcg.—Emonn, mac Óruain bailí, mic Oigair, do<sup>b</sup> eg iob]ur Mai<sup>b</sup>.—Maígnur buíde, mac Cairpí, mic Duinn Mhcg Uídhir, obuit<sup>b</sup> 5 Calenar lun<sup>b</sup>.

(A)

Maígnur<sup>1</sup> buíde, mac Gilla-Phaolais, mic Mhata Mic Maígnurra, o'hcg an bliabain [rí]<sup>1</sup>.

(B)

Maígnur buíde Mac Maígnur moirteur eir: iont, mac Gilla-Paolais, mic Mata Mic Maígnurra.

[Cal. Ian. u. r., [L.<sup>a</sup> xii.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> Ocur bliabain na n-Éirí rín Roim h<sup>b</sup>; iont, an Dorur Oirí o'íorlugáí rín Roim.<sup>o</sup> Mag Uídhir do buí cum na Roma in bliabain rí, iont, rí<sup>4</sup> Fer Manac<sup>4</sup>, iont, Tomar, mac<sup>o</sup> Tomair, mic Pilib na tuai<sup>b</sup> e<sup>b</sup>. Ocur ba bponaí daira 7 ríleá 7<sup>o</sup> luíte uir<sup>o</sup> Éirenn i<sup>o</sup> n-a uiaí<sup>o</sup>. Uair<sup>o</sup> nír'íagair<sup>o</sup> tar a eir a n-Éirínn neí ro bo mo comain oirí rín ináir é 7 neí ir mo ro cennairí do

1449. <sup>4</sup> The sequence in B is: Óruan—Donnóir—Eppuc. <sup>o</sup> 7 arais, ad., B. <sup>1-1</sup> after rí, B. <sup>ss</sup> = 1392 <sup>b</sup>. <sup>h-h</sup> = 1379 <sup>b</sup>. <sup>1-1</sup> = 1394 <sup>1-1</sup>.

1450. <sup>ss</sup> = 1432 <sup>ss</sup>. <sup>b</sup> = 1398 <sup>cc</sup>. <sup>cc</sup> om., B. <sup>d-4</sup> after Tomar (with og—junior—pref.), B. <sup>cc</sup> do'n curur rín—for that journey, B.

<sup>2</sup> Consecration. — Literally, es-pousal.

<sup>3</sup> Greater.—In the entertainment and largess that were given.

<sup>4</sup> Ogar.—Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

1450. <sup>1</sup> Year of the Indulgence.—Nicholas V. (1447-55) promulgated a Jubilee in 1450.

secrated this year by the archbishop of Ard-Macha in [1449]  
 Droiched-atha: to wit, Rosa, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir  
 junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach). And between the  
 two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] it was done and not often  
 before was done a consecration<sup>2</sup> that was greater<sup>3</sup> than the  
 consecration which Ros[a] Mag Uidhir did at Droiched-  
 atha, and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh, son of Philip  
 Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, namely, wife of  
 Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died.—Edmond, son of Brian  
 the Deaf, son of Osgar,<sup>4</sup> died on the Ides [15th] of May.—  
 Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cairpre, son of Donn Mag  
 Uidhir, died on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A)

Maghnus the Tawny, son of  
 Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew  
 Mac Maghnussa, died [this]  
 year.

(B)

Maghnus Mac Maghnusa  
 the Tawny died: to wit, the  
 son of Gilla-Patraig, son of  
 Matthew Mac Maghnusa.

Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. [1450]  
 1450. And a year of the Indulgences<sup>1</sup> [was] it in Rome:  
 to wit, the Golden Door was opened<sup>2</sup> in Rome. Mag  
 Uidhir went to Rome this year, namely, king of Fir-  
 Manach; that is, Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle]-  
 axe. And mournful were the [learned] companies and  
 poets and clerics<sup>3</sup> of Ireland after him. For there was  
 not left after him in Ireland one that had placed greater

<sup>2</sup> *Golden Door was opened.* — A  
 prolepsis. In anticipation of the  
 Jubilee of 1475, Sixtus IV. (1471-  
 84) made a sixth entrance, north  
 of the existing door, (on the ex-  
 treme right, as you enter) to St.  
 Peter's. This he designated *Porta*  
*Sancta* and directed that it should

be opened only during each similar-  
 ly indulgenced (five-and-twentieth)  
 year. (*AA. SS., Junii tom. 7, p.*  
*91. On the ground-plan, ib., it*  
*occupies A q.*)

<sup>3</sup> *Clerics.* — Literally, *folk of*  
*[Holy] Order[s].*



ῥάν 7 ὀελαῖαν. Ocur mí re Luḡnuraḃ ὁ φαγαῖ re  
 α βαλε reín ὁ ὅλ ar ín τυρur rín<sup>1</sup>. Ocur reḃtmuín  
 α n-ῥαίξ α imteḃta, ταινιc Ὀννḃᾱ Ὀνḃᾱḃᾱc Μαγ  
 Ὑῖῃr, ἰῥον<sup>2</sup>, mac αἶar ὁ Mhaγ Ὑῖῃr<sup>3</sup>, ὀinnpῥοίξῖḃ  
 Caḃail Meγ Ὑῖῃr, ἰῥον, mac ὁ Μαγ Ὑῖῃr (ἰῥον<sup>4</sup>, ὁ  
 Tomaγ og<sup>5</sup>, in<sup>6</sup> Caḃal rín<sup>6</sup>). Ocur ὁ γαḃ re<sup>7</sup> he<sup>8</sup> i n-α  
 ḃῖξ reín α Cnoc-Nínṽ<sup>9</sup> 7 puc leir he<sup>1</sup> 7 α cpeḃ ὀ'n Cnoc<sup>1</sup> co  
 ḡῥῥe-an-ḃeaṽ<sup>10</sup> 7 pṽ maḃ re<sup>11</sup> an[n]rín e<sup>12</sup> tpe<sup>13</sup> ḃín-  
 ḡail<sup>14</sup>. Ocur pṽ cuair<sup>15</sup> reín<sup>16</sup> α Teallaḃ-n'Ὀνḃᾱḃᾱ 7 pṽ  
 boi α cocar<sup>17</sup> ar<sup>18</sup> Emonn Μαγ Ὑῖῃr 7<sup>19</sup> ar Ὀννḃᾱc Μαγ  
 Ὑῖῃr. Emonn 7 Ὀννḃᾱc ὁ ḃṽl α ῥῥῥ<sup>20</sup> coínṽ<sup>21</sup> re  
 Ὀννḃᾱc Ὀνḃᾱḃᾱc<sup>22</sup> 7<sup>23</sup> ríḃ ὁ venam ὁῖḃ pṽ apṽle.  
 Ocur Emonn ὁ ḡabail Ὀννḃᾱḃᾱ Ὀνḃᾱḃᾱḡ<sup>24</sup> α n-ḡa-  
 bail-liuín 7 tuc<sup>25</sup> leir he co hḂḃair-ṽḃḃair<sup>26</sup> 7 ὁ beañ<sup>27</sup>  
 cor 7 laḃ<sup>28</sup> ὁe α n-ic α ὀῥṽcuínḡil reín<sup>29</sup>, ἰῥον, maḃḃḃḃḃ  
 Caḃail Meγ<sup>30</sup> Ὑῖῃr<sup>31</sup>. Ὀ<sup>32</sup> molaḃ ἰῥṽḡṽ an ὀḡail rín  
 ὁ pṽnne Emonn α n-ḡṽ<sup>33</sup> na ḃínḡail rín ὁ pṽnne  
 Ὀννḃᾱc Ὀνḃᾱḃᾱc 7 apṽle<sup>34</sup>. — hṽa Flannaga[i]n  
 (ἰῥον<sup>35</sup>, Muirceḃṽ<sup>36</sup>) Tuair-Raḃa ὁ ḃṽl cum na Roma  
 in<sup>37</sup> bliar<sup>38</sup> rí<sup>39</sup> 7 α eγ ἰrín Roim ὁ'n pṽar<sup>40</sup>, ἰῥον<sup>41</sup>,  
 reḃtmuín ἰar reil ὀḡḡṽ, pṽ buair<sup>42</sup> airḡḡ. Ocur ὁ  
 pṽnar<sup>43</sup> τairḃ ὀ'α ὀḡḡḡḃḃḃḃ pṽr Tuair-Raḃa i n-α  
 ἰnar<sup>44</sup>, ἰῥον, Cormac hṽa Flannaga[i]n 7 apṽle<sup>45</sup>. — Pṽar-  
 pṽn Ὀam-innrí Loca-hḃṽne (ἰῥον<sup>46</sup>, Nicolair<sup>47</sup>), ἰῥον, in

A 90b

1450. <sup>1</sup> τυρᾶ, B. <sup>2</sup> αν, A. <sup>34</sup>=1403 H. <sup>35</sup>=1423 b-b. <sup>1</sup> e—him—  
 ad., B. <sup>11</sup> ἄγγιν—from that, B. <sup>12</sup>=<sup>13</sup>. <sup>1</sup> he—him—ad., B. <sup>14</sup> pṽ  
 ḡar—held—B. <sup>15</sup> coinní (ao.), B. <sup>16</sup> i n-α ὀḡḡ rín—after that—ad.,  
 B. <sup>17</sup> pṽ gabaḃ Ὀνḃᾱc leir anrín—Donchadh was captured by him  
 then, B. <sup>18</sup> pṽ beañṽ (pass.), B. <sup>19</sup>=1392 b.

<sup>4</sup> Of—composition.—Literally, of  
 poetry and of erudition.

<sup>5</sup> Of Tellaḃ - Dunchadha. — So  
 called from having been fostered  
 in Tullyhunco (co. Cavan).

<sup>6</sup> Son—father. — But not of his  
 mother: a periphrasis for half-  
 brother.

<sup>7</sup> Cnoc-Nínṽ.—Hill of [St.] Ninid  
 (of Inis-Maighe-sam — now Inis-

obligation on them than he and one that purchased more of poetic and of erudite composition.<sup>4</sup> And a month before Lamas he left his own residence to go on that pilgrimage. And, a week after his departure, came Donchadh Mag Uidhir of Tellach-Dunchadha,<sup>5</sup> namely, son of Mag Uidhir's father,<sup>6</sup> to attack Cathal Mag Uidhir, that is, the son of Mag Uidhir (to wit, [son] of Thomas junior [was] that Cathal). And he captured him in his own house at Cnoc-Ninte<sup>7</sup> and took him and his spoil with him from the Hill<sup>8</sup> to Gort-an-feadain<sup>9</sup> and killed him then in fratricide. And himself went into Tellach-Dunchadha and was warring upon Edmond Mag Uidhir and upon Donchadh Mag Uidhir. And Edmond and Donchadh went to a place of meeting with Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha and peace was made by them with each other. And Edmond made Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha prisoner in Gabail-liuin and took him with him to Achadh-urcharaire and deprived him of a foot and hand in punishment of his own wicked proceeding, namely, the killing of Cathal Mag Uidhir. Now, that retribution which Edmond wrought in satisfaction of that fratricide which Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha wrought was lauded and so on.—Ua Flannaga[i]n (namely, Muircertach) of Tuath-Ratha went to Rome this year and died in Rome of the plague, that is, a week after the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1], with victory of penance. And his own brother, namely, Cormac Ua Flannaga[i]n, was made chief over Tuath-Ratha in his stead, and so on.—The parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Eirne (namely, Nicholas), that is, the

macsaint!—in Lough Erne, whose feast was Jan. 18, *Mart. Tall.*, L. L., 356c); Knoekninny, co. Fermanagh.

<sup>8</sup> Hill.—Knoekninny.

<sup>9</sup> *Gort-an-feadain*.—Garden of the brook; Gortineddan, par. of Tomregan, bar. of Knoekninny (O'D iv. 967).

peirpūn húa Flannaga[1]n, do eḡ irin Roim d'on turur  
 rin 7 araise.—Sluaḡaḡ<sup>o</sup> do denaḡ d'Enri húa Neill 7  
 d'Arct húa Neill, ion, meic Eogain húi Neill (ion<sup>o</sup>,  
 ri in Coiceḡ<sup>o</sup>), ar Trian-Conḡail do cumnam le Mac  
 Uíbhlin<sup>o</sup>.—Niall, mac Enri, mic Eogain húi Neill<sup>o</sup>, do<sup>o</sup>  
 buí d'iaraid<sup>o</sup> creide ar Muirceḡtaḡ Mac-húi-Neill-  
 buíḡe. An cread<sup>o</sup> do gabail do Niall 7 d'a muinntir.  
 Mac-húi-Neill-buíḡe do bḡeḡ ar Niall 7 Eogain, mac  
 ḡriain oig húi Neill. Do cuirḡ annrin a muinntir  
 do cenn Neill. Tuc d'ino Eogain, mac ḡriain oig, mic  
 ḡriain moir, mic Enri a imreide húi Neill, da buille  
 rleide ar Niall 7 po marb e 7 po haḡlanceo a n-ḡro-  
 Maḡa an Niall rin 7 araise.—Siḡ do ḡenum do Shegan,  
 mac Eogain húi Raḡillide, 7 do Domnall ban húa  
 Raḡillide pe ceile<sup>o</sup>. Ocur<sup>o</sup> Perḡal, mac Tomair moir  
 húi Raḡillide, d'arḡaḡ<sup>o</sup> doirḡ 7 riḡ na ḡeirne uile  
 do Shegan, mac<sup>o</sup> Eogain<sup>o</sup> 7 Perḡal do gabail tuarpuir-  
 tail<sup>o</sup> Seagan<sup>o</sup> 7 araise.—An t-erpuic Maḡ Uíḡir do eḡ  
 in bliadain ri<sup>o</sup> (iḡ<sup>o</sup> eḡt, in nocte Sancti Nicholai):  
 ion<sup>o</sup>, erpuic<sup>o</sup> Cloḡair<sup>o</sup>, ion, Diarpuir<sup>o</sup> a ainm 7 do  
 cloinn Oḡair, mic Laḡlann Meḡ Uíḡir, do 7 a eḡ for  
 Oilen Loḡa-lamḡugan a Clain-imir Muinntir-Cianain  
 for Loḡ-ḡirne 7 a aḡlucad<sup>o</sup> a liḡ-gabail, mí ria Noḡlanc  
 7 araise<sup>o</sup>.—Tarḡ, mac Dilib, mic Tomair Mheḡ Uíḡir,  
 do marbad<sup>o</sup> le cloinn Cormaic Meḡ Samraḡain mí<sup>o</sup> ria  
 Noḡlanc 7 a aḡlucad<sup>o</sup> a liḡ-gabail<sup>o</sup>.—ḡilla-ḡatḡaig,  
 mac in aipḡeodḡain moir<sup>o</sup> Meḡ Uíḡir<sup>o</sup>, ion<sup>o</sup>, mac

1450. \*\* = 1379<sup>o</sup>. <sup>o</sup> do marbad<sup>o</sup> in bliadain ri—*was slain this year*—  
 ad., B. <sup>o</sup> an bliadain ri, ad., B. <sup>o</sup> a—*his*—pref., B. <sup>o</sup> after Diarpuir,  
 B. <sup>o</sup> om., A. <sup>o</sup> moirpuir eḡt, ad., B.

<sup>10</sup> *Peace, etc.* See the first entry  
 of 1449 and the note thereon.

<sup>11</sup> *Took the stipend.*—That is, be-  
 came the vassal.

parson Ua Flannaga[i]n, died in Rome on that pilgrimage, and so on.—A hosting was made by Henry Ua Neill and by Art Ua Neill, namely, sons of Eogan Ua Neill (that is, king of the Province), into Trian-Conghail to assist Mac Uibhilin.—Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went in quest of spoil from Muircertach Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. The spoil was taken by Niall and by his people. Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe overtook Niall and Eogan, son of Brian Ua Neill junior. His force was then directed against Niall. Now Eogan, son of Brian junior, son of Brian Mor, son of Henry Ua Neill the Turbulent, delivered two strokes of a spear on Niall and slew him and that Niall was buried in Ard-Macha, and so on.—Peace<sup>10</sup> was made by John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and by Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair with each other. And Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was deposed by them and kingship of all the Breifni [was given] to John, son of Eogan, and Ferghal took the stipend<sup>11</sup> of John, and so on.—The bishop Mag Uidhir died this year (that is, on the eve [Dec. 5] of St. Nicholas): to wit, the bishop of Clochar; namely, Pierce<sup>12</sup> [was] his name and he [was one] of the sons of Osgar, son of Lachlann Mag Uidhir, and he died on the Island of Loch-Iambrugain in Claeninis of Muintir-Cianain upon Loch-Eirne and was buried in Lis-gabail, a month before Christmas, and so on.—Tadhg, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain a month before Christmas and buried in Lis-gabail.—Gilla-Patraig, son of the Great Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, namely, son of

<sup>10</sup> *Pierce*.—He succeeded Art Mac Cawell (ob. 1432, *supra*). From the third entry of 1449, taken in

connexion with the present obit, it appears that he resigned before his death.

Μαῖρις, μετὰ Ματᾶ, οὐκ 5 ἰουρ Νουεμβρις.—Ἀντιστ  
 ἡὺα Ὀρωνα, ἰσον, μετὰ Ἰλλί-Κυρὸ ἡὺι Ὀρωνα, το  
 εἰς ἐν βλαδῶν ρι: ἰσον, περ ἐπεῖθε, κογυραῖ, ἰαρ τεῖτ  
 ο'ν Ροῖμ βλαδῶν να ν-γραρ, ἐν 55<sup>το</sup> anno ρυε στατῖρ.—  
 ἡὺα Καίριος Κυλε, ἰσον, Ταῖς, μετὰ Οἰρερ, μετὰ Ταῖς  
 μοιρ, μετὰ Ἰλλα-να-ναῖγγελ° ἡὺι Καίριος, ο'ἡεῖς ἐν  
 βλαδῶν ρι: ἰσον, οὐκ περ-Μαναῖ ρε λειγῖρ 7  
 ἀραιε.

- A 90c [Cal. 1an. ui. f., [L. xx. ui.], Anno Domini M.° cccc.  
 L.° 1.° Μαγ Ὑθῖρ το εἰσῆετ ο'ν Ροῖμ ἰ° τοραῖ να  
 βλαδῶν ρα°, ἰσον, Τομαρ οἰ, μετὰ Τομαῖρ. Οκυρ βα  
 ραῖλιξ ἰμορπο Ἰαῖλ 7 Ἰαῖβιλ Ἐρενν 7° δαμα 7 δεοραῖ  
 B 86c ἀρῆνα° ἐπα° ν-α° εἰσῆετ α° ν-Ἐρῖνν.— | Μαῖρερ, ἐν  
 ἰngen ἡὺι Σεῖβαῖλ, ἰσον, ἰngen ριξ Εἰλε°, βεν ἡὺι  
 Concobuir Πθαῖξ, ἰσον, ἐν<sup>1</sup> Καλβαῖ, μετὰ Μυρῆαῖ  
 ἡὺι Concobuir—βεν ἰρ περρ ταῖνις ἰ ν-α ἡαιμῖρ ἰ  
 ν-Ἐρῖνν 7 τuc ρι δα γαιρμ κοῖτεννα ο'α ροῖβ ρε ἡιαραῖ  
 ρρρεῖθε α ν-Ἐρῖνν 7 α ν-Ἀλβαιν—α ἡεῖς ρα ρεῖλ Ὀμῖος  
 να βλαδῶν ρα ρα βυαῖ ν-αιῖρῖξ°. Οκυρ<sup>1</sup> ρυαῖρ α μετ  
 βαρ<sup>1</sup> ἐν<sup>2</sup> ρεῖτεμῖνις cetera, ἰσον, ρεῖτεμῖνις], μετὰ ἡὺι  
 Concobuir 7° ἀραιε°.

(A)

Μαῖρις ἐν Χαδῶν το  
 λορῆα ἐν βλαδῶν ρι (ἰσον,<sup>5</sup>  
 ρα ρεῖλ Ὀρεναῖνν°).

[9 lines erased.]

(B)

Μαῖρις ἐν Καδῶν το  
 λορῆα λειρ ἐν ν-βραῖν  
 ἡὺα Μοῖλαν 7 ρε ρορ μεῖρ  
 ἰαρ ν-οἰ ρῖνα 7 ἐν κοῖννελ

ρυξ λαῖρ οἰα ρεομῖα το ράγβαῖ ρορ λαῖρ 7 ἐν ρεν το

1450. \* after Κυλε, B.

1451. <sup>1</sup> an, B. <sup>2</sup> an, A. \*\* = 1432 \*\* (but in red ink). <sup>b</sup> ἐν βλαδῶν  
 [ρ], B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> οἰα—by his, B. <sup>e</sup> βαῖν cetera ἐν Ἐρενν, ο'ἡεῖς—  
*fair head of hospitality of Ireland, died—instd.*, B. <sup>f</sup> Οκυρ α μετ  
 ο'ραγῖν βαῖρ—*And her son died* [lit. *to get death*: inf., in place of ind.,  
 construction], B. <sup>g</sup> l. m., t. h., (A) MS.

1451. <sup>1</sup> Two—invitations.—Given in 1433, *supra*. See note 7, *ib*.

Maurice, son of Matthew, died on the 5th of the Ides [1450] [9th] of November.—Andrew Ua Droma, namely, son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Droma—to wit, a polished, conscientious man—died this year, after coming from Rome the Year of the Indulgences, in the 55th year of his age—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died this year: to wit, the chief physician of the Fir-Manach, and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1451] 1451. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, came from Rome in the beginning of this year. And joyful in sooth were the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland and the [learned] companies and pilgrims likewise through his coming [back] into Ireland.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, daughter of the king of Eili, wife of Ua Concobuir Failghi, that is, the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobuir—the best woman that came in her time in Ireland, and she gave two general invitations<sup>1</sup> to all who were in quest of chattel in Ireland and Scotland—died about the feast of [St.] Brigit of this year, with victory of penance. And her son died the same week,<sup>2</sup> namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Ua Concobuir, and so on.

(A)

The monastery of Cavan was burned this year (namely,<sup>3</sup> about the feast of [St.] Bre-nann).

[Nine lines erased.]  
he took with him to his chamber was left lighting and he

(B)

The monastery of Cavan was burned by the friar Ua Mothlain, he being inebriate after drinking wine. And [it happened thus:] the candle

<sup>1</sup> *The same week.*—"There was but one night betwixt his and his mother's death" (*ib.*, p 229).

<sup>2</sup> *Namely, etc.*—This statement

and the amount of the abrasion prove that B is an abbreviation of the A text.

Éoirim i n-a coðluð 7 an reomra do lapað 7 an thain-  
ipter uili iartain.

Mairghes, ingen ðriain, mic Enri hUí Neill, ioon<sup>b</sup>,  
ben Ruairðrí caíð, mic Tomair<sup>o</sup> moir<sup>o</sup> Mhes Uíðir, o'hes  
4 Nonar Iuliu.—Mac<sup>o</sup> cairið Muiinntir-Deosaðain,  
ioon<sup>o</sup>, Eogan, mac Concobair Mic Gilla-Phinnein 7  
Gilla-Patraig, mac mic Caðail buiðe Mic Gilla-  
Phinnein, do marbað le Coin-Connaçt, mac Seacain, mic  
Con-Connaçt Mes Uíðir, 6 iour Februaru.—ðriain  
balð, mac Orðair, o'hes 5 Calenðar Áppilir.

[b.] | Cal. Ian. uii. p. [L<sup>a</sup> uii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini m.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> ii.

(A)

ðgel mor do ðenum a  
Tir-Chonail in bliabain ri,  
—ioon, hUa Domnaill, ioon,  
Nectain, do marbað (ioon<sup>b</sup>,  
oioi peil ðriain<sup>b</sup>) le  
clainn Neill hUí Domnaill  
(ioon<sup>b</sup>, Domnaill 7 Aeo  
rua<sup>b</sup>), ioon, clann a ðer-  
bratar fein (7<sup>b</sup> le clainn  
Aeoð ballair, mic Dom-  
naill<sup>b</sup>), iar n-a n-innarbað  
do a Tir-Conaill. Cocar  
mor o'eirðe etep Enri, mac

(B)

hUa Domnaill, ioon, Nec-  
tain, do marbað le clainn  
a ðerbratar farðein, ioon,  
clainn Neill ðairb [U]i Dom-  
naill (ioon<sup>b</sup>, Domnaill 7 Aeo  
rua<sup>b</sup>), iar n-a n-innarbað  
do a Tir-Conaill. hUa  
Domnaill do ðenam do Ruð-  
rarde, mac Nectain hUí  
Domnaill 7 ríe do ðenam  
óó ne clainn Neill 7 leð  
Tipe-Conaill do ðabairt  
oioib.

A 90d Eogain hUí | Neill 7 Ua Domnaill. Enri do ðabail  
le clainn Neill hUí Domnaill. Clainn Neill 7 cur  
do muiinntir Enri do ðul ar innoirðis a Tir-Con-

1451. h=ce.

1452. \*\* = 1451 \*\*, A ; no bl. left, B. bb = 1379 ce. bb-bb = 1445 ce.

<sup>4</sup> Osgar.—Maguire.

1452. <sup>1</sup> Ua Domnaill, etc.—A  
typical instance of the manner in  
which the compiler of B frequently

abridged his original (A).

<sup>2</sup> Eve.—Literally, night. See 1075,  
note 2, *supra*.

himself fell asleep and the chamber took fire and the whole [1451]  
monastery afterwards.

Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, namely wife of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, died on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—The son of the chief of Muintir-Peodachain, namely, Eogan, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein and Gilla-Patraig, grandson of Cathal Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, were slain by Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,<sup>4</sup> died on the 5th of the Kalends of April [March 28].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. [1452]  
1452.

## (A)

A great tale was done in Tir-Conaill this year,—to wit, Ua Domnaill, namely, Nechtain, was slain (to wit, on the eve<sup>2</sup> of the feast of [St.] Brenann) by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), namely, the sons of his own brother (and by the sons of Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. [It happened thus:] Great war [arose] between Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. Henry was captured by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. The sons of Niall and some of the people of Henry went on the offensive into Tir-Conaill and they got traitorous<sup>3</sup> news that O'Domnaill was

## (B)

Ua Domnaill,<sup>1</sup> namely, Nechtain, was slain by the sons of his own brother, namely, the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was made Ua Domnaill and peace was made by him with the sons of Niall and half of Tir-Conaill was given to them.

<sup>3</sup> *Traitorous news.*—Literally, *betrayal*: the cause for the effect.





that night, namely, the eve of the feast of [St.] Brenann precisely, in Dubhrun.<sup>4</sup> The sons of Niall marched upon the town and Ua Domnaill, with a number of his people along with him, was slain by them, and so on. A great hosting was made after that by Henry Ua Neill, with the worthies of the [Ulster] Province with him, into Tir-Conaill along with the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Rughraidhe Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain, mustered against them. Peace was made by Henry between Rughraidhe and the sons of Niall [on these conditions] : to wit, Rughraidhe was made [the] O'Domnaill and half of Tir-Conaill [was given] to the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Cenel-Moein and the Castle of the [river] Finn and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were granted to Henry on that occasion. Henry went [in triumph] to his house from that expedition and so on.

The Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Ormond,<sup>5</sup> died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, John, son of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh, died.

## (A)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews,<sup>6</sup> to war on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and Mag Uidhir went to aid Ua Neill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill junior and the people of Mag Uidhir went in quest of spoil on the Foreigners to Cloch-an-bodaigh<sup>7</sup> and the spoil was brought

## (B)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews, to war on the Foreigners. It is on that expedition was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, Somairle Mor, by the Oirghialla and by the Foreigners.

<sup>5</sup> *Ormond*.—James, the fourth, or "White," Earl. For his proceedings during the six weeks immediately previous to his demise, see *M.F.*, p. 232-3; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 364.

<sup>6</sup> *Fews*.—Anglicised form of the textual word, *fedha*—woods; a bar. in the south of Armagh co.

<sup>7</sup> *Cloch-an-bodaigh*.—Stone of the boor. Not identified; but, manifestly, in the Fews.

í n-a longpore. Toir moir o'a lenhuin, roon, Gaill 7 muinnter Meg Matgamna 7 a m-bratir. hUa Neill 7 a muinnter o'eirxi amac, roon, Mag Uidir 7 Mac Domnaill Gallóglač 7 ročarbe imba aile leir. Mac Domnaill do marbat do'n tapur rin, roon, Somairle mór 7 moran o'a muinntir do gabail 7 do marbat le Galluib 7 le muinntir Meg Matgamna. hUa Neill do sul í n-a longpore an oibci rin co perz moir. Enri, mac do sul Eogan, roon, mac hUa Neill fein, do toighečt mur a roib hUa Neill 7 Mag Matgamna do toighečt mur a roibe hUa Neill a clann 7 rič do venum doib fri apoile 7 eric Mic Domnaill do čabairt doib 7 eric do hUa Neill í n-a eronoir 7 apaire.

A 91a

Perzgal ruat, mac Perzail Meg Eočagan, roon, rai cinn-pebna beoča, ceinnrealaix, veixeinix, do marbat le Ġapun Delbna 7 le<sup>a</sup> n-a mac, roon, le Semur 7 le curio<sup>a</sup> do Ohalatunačair, reilicet, 13 [Calenvar Ianuairi, quam?] plura[?] Do[mun]i[?] exeunte 7 19 [lege: 9] pro Curreo Numero.—Da<sup>a</sup> mac Ruairi anhuinro, mic Dilib Meg Uidir, do marbat in bliabain ri le hOirgiallaib, roon, Tačz 7 Perblim[ib].—Sačb, ingen Mhic Ġappraič, roon, ben Cačail moir Mic Magnura, roon, rai mna gan uirerbat, o'heg in<sup>a</sup> bliabain ri, 8<sup>1</sup> (aluar<sup>b</sup>, 7<sup>b</sup>) Iour Man.—Maom Ġgriboigz in bliabain ri le Ġeppraič, mac Emuinro, mic Tomair hUa Perzail, ar laireč, mac Rora 7 ar cloinn hUa Ceallaič, do inromarbat Concobur, mac Conlaič Mic Muirir 7 tri ri deč ar ričit maille ri<sup>2</sup>.—Eogan, mac Domnaill bain, mic Seacan hUa Raičillix, do eg in<sup>a</sup> bliabain ri.—Ačb, mac Ačba big<sup>a</sup>, mic Ačba, mic Dilib n a t u a i d i<sup>a</sup>

1452, '7, B. <sup>2</sup>riur, B. om., B. <sup>a</sup>le rpeim—by a party, B. ois —junior, B.

<sup>a</sup> In great wrath ; dishonoured. — (1446, note 1, *supra*), had joined the  
Because his vassal, Mac Mahon English against him.

by them to their stronghold. A large pursuing party, [1452] namely, the Foreigners and people of Mag Mathgamna and their kinsmen, followed them. Ua Neill and his people, namely, Mag Uidhir and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas and another numerous force with him, rose out. Mac Domnaill, that is, Somairle Mor, was slain on that expedition and many of his people were [some] captured and [some] slain by the Foreigners and by the people of Mag Mathgamna. Ua Neill went to his stronghold that night in great wrath.<sup>8</sup> Henry, son of Eogan, namely, son of Ua Neill himself, came to where Ua Neill was and Mag Mathgamna came to where Ua Neill and his sons were and peace was made by them with one another and the eric of Mac Domnaill was given to them and the eric of Ua Neill for his being dishonoured,<sup>8</sup> and so on.

Fergal the Red, son of Fergal Mag Eochagain, namely, an excellent leader, spirited, firm, truly-hospitable, was slain<sup>9</sup> by the baron of Delvin and by his son, namely, by James and by some of the Daltons, that is, on the 13th of the Kalends of January (Dec. 20), towards<sup>10</sup> the end of a year of the Lord of which 9 was the Golden Number.—Two sons of Ruaidhri the Feeble, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Feidhlim[idh], were slain this year by the Oirghialla.—Sabia, daughter of Mac Gaffraigh, that is, wife of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, to wit, an excellent woman without defect, died this year on the 8th (or, 7th) of the Ides [8th, or 9th] of May.—The defeat of Scriboig [was inflicted] this year by Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son Thomas Ua Ferghail, on Laisech, son of Rosa and on the sons of Ua Ceallaigh, where was slain Concobur, son of Conlach Mac Maurice<sup>11</sup> and three and thirty men along

<sup>8</sup> *Slain*. — For the manner in which his body was treated, see *M. F.*, p. 235.

<sup>10</sup> *Towards*—*Number*.—The text

and translation are mainly conjectural.

<sup>11</sup> *Mac Maurice*. — See [1335], note 4, *supra*.

Meḡ Uíðir, do marbað i carplen hUí Ruairc, i don, Tígeirnain, mic Tairḡ, mic Tígeirnain hUí Ruairc, le ḡrian, mac Donnḡaib, mic Aḡḡa Meḡ Uíðir, 6 iour Ḃppilír.—Concobur Mac ḡille-ḡhinnein, tairc Munn-tíre-ḡeosaḡa[1]n, moḡtuur<sup>1</sup> eḡt 6 |Calenḡar Ḃppilír<sup>1</sup>.

B 86a |Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xiiii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> Ma[c] Carḡḡaḡ ḡaḡḡaḡ do<sup>b</sup> eḡ an bḡaḡḡan ḡ<sup>b</sup>: i don, Donnḡaib, ḡeḡḡ<sup>b</sup> coitḡḡenn ḡ<sup>1</sup>ḡeḡaib ḡḡenn 7 Ḃḡban<sup>b</sup>. Ocur ḡiaḡḡait a n ḡu n a iḡ do ḡaḡḡaḡ i n-a iḡaḡ 7 aḡaile. — Maḡ Maḡḡamna do eḡ in<sup>b</sup> bḡaḡḡan ḡ<sup>b</sup>: i don, Aḡḡ ḡaḡḡ, mac Ruḡḡaibḡ, i don<sup>b</sup>, ḡeḡ cunnail, cḡaibḡḡ, ḡob<sup>1</sup> ḡeḡḡ eḡneḡ 7 eḡnum ḡia ḡir 7 ḡob<sup>1</sup> ḡeḡḡ aḡḡe<sup>o</sup> aḡ ḡaḡ eḡaḡḡan ḡ<sup>a</sup> cluineḡ, a eḡ<sup>b</sup> oḡḡi Carc<sup>1</sup> i n-a ḡiḡ ḡeḡn<sup>1</sup> ḡa ḡuḡḡain ḡ<sup>b</sup> a aḡḡaḡḡ a Cluain-eḡir<sup>b</sup>. Ocur ḡeḡḡḡimib, mac ḡḡian moir<sup>a</sup> Meḡ<sup>b</sup> Maḡḡamna<sup>b</sup>, do ḡaḡḡaḡ i n-a iḡaḡ aḡ Oirḡiaḡḡaib ḡ<sup>b</sup> aḡaile<sup>b</sup>. — Coḡmac, mac iḡ<sup>2</sup> ḡilla ḡu iḡ, mic Aḡḡa, mic<sup>b</sup> ḡilib, mic Ḃḡḡaim, mic ḡuinn ḡaḡḡaḡ Meḡ Uíðir<sup>b</sup>, obit 16 |Calenḡar 1ulii.

|Cal. 1an. 111. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxi.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> hUa<sup>b</sup> Domnail, i don<sup>b</sup>, Ruḡḡaibḡ, mac Neḡḡain hU<sup>o</sup> Domnail, do marbað do<sup>a</sup> Domnail, mac Neill (ḡairḡ<sup>o</sup>) hUí Domnail. Ocur<sup>1</sup> iḡ aḡḡḡaḡ ḡo ḡo marbað e: i don, hUa ḡoḡaḡḡaḡ do ḡabail Domnail a ḡeall

1452. <sup>14</sup>o<sup>1</sup>heḡ, B.

1453. <sup>1</sup>ḡairḡ, A. <sup>2</sup>an, B. <sup>a</sup>a = 1452<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b</sup>b om., B. <sup>c</sup>c made into aḡḡe by a h. that re-inked parts of A text. <sup>d</sup>om., A.

1454. <sup>a</sup>a = 1453<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b</sup>b om., A. <sup>c</sup>c om., B (on account of the insertion of <sup>b</sup>b. <sup>d</sup>ḡa-by, B. 1384<sup>o</sup>. <sup>14</sup>om., B.

1453. <sup>1</sup>Mac Carthaigh.—King of Carbery. *M. F.* (p. 235) places his death at 1452.

<sup>2</sup>That—*of*.—Perhaps the construction is impersonal: *of which was heard* (*de quo auditum est*).

with him.—Eogan, son of Domnall the Fair, son of John [1452]  
 Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh the  
 Little, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the  
 [battle-]axe, was slain in the castle of Ua Ruairc,  
 namely, of Tigernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua  
 Ruairc, by Brian, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag  
 Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Concobur  
 Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodach[i]n, died  
 on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27].

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1453]  
 1453. Mac Carthaigh<sup>1</sup> the Swarthy died this year: to wit,  
 Donchadh, a general protector to the Men of Ireland  
 and Scotland. And Diarmait of the Keep was made  
 king in his stead, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna died this  
 year: to wit, Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, namely,  
 a courteous, pious man, that was best in hospitality and  
 prowess of his country and that had best knowledge of  
 every science that he heard of,<sup>2</sup> died on Easter Eve<sup>3</sup> in  
 his own house in the Lurgan and was buried in Cluain-eois.  
 And Feidhlimidh, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna,  
 was made king in his stead over the Oirghialla, and so  
 on. Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,  
 son of Philip, son of Amlam,<sup>4</sup> son of Donn Carrach Mag  
 Uidhir, died on the 16th of the Kalends of July [June 16].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1454]  
 1454. Ua Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain  
 Ua Domnaill, was killed by Domnall, son of Niall Ua  
 Domnaill (the Rough). And it was thus he was killed:  
 to wit, Ua Dochartaigh captured Domnall in treachery  
 and put him into the castle of Inis. The people of Ua

<sup>1</sup> *Easter Eve.*—March 31: Easter  
 (X.G.), April 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Son of Amlam.*—Omitted in the  
*F. M. (ad. an.).*

A 91b

7 a cup a cearlen inori. Muinnter hui Docharpaiḡ, ion, luēt coimeḡa Domnall, do fēall | for hui n-Docharpaiḡ: ion, é fein do gabail 7 Domnall do leḡan amač. Mar do čuala hui Domnall, ion, Ruḡraiḡe, Domnall do ḡabail leir hui n-Docharpaiḡ, do tinoil re rluaiḡ čuig 7 do čuair re a tinceall cearlen inori 7 hui Domnall aile po rḡail ann, ion, Domnall 7 hui Docharpaiḡ a laim ann aḡ a muinnter fein 7 aḡ Domnall. Ruḡraiḡe 7 Mac Uibilin do beit a ḡabail in cearlen ar Domnall. Domnall imorpo do čola ar bapp an cearleil 7 cloč do bualač amač uač (Nonir<sup>1</sup>Čpailir) ar hui n-Domnall (ion, Ruḡraiḡe) 7 do marč e do'n určur rin. Ocur tainic fein amač iarum ra buair corcair 7 po lean an rluaiḡ 7 do rinai éḡail mor orpa<sup>1</sup>. Ocur po ḡab fein Tir-Conall co him[r]lan o rin amač 7 arail<sup>1</sup>.—Domnall, mac Seacain hui Raiḡililḡ (ion<sup>1</sup>, Domnall ban O Raiḡililḡ), do eḡ in<sup>1</sup> bliadain ri<sup>1</sup>.—Larairḡina, ingen<sup>k</sup> Mic<sup>1</sup> Maḡnura<sup>1</sup>, ion<sup>k</sup>, ingen Cačail oic<sup>1</sup>, mic Cačail mōir, ben hui Phialain, ion<sup>m</sup>, Sheacain<sup>m</sup>, mic<sup>n</sup> Eogain hui Phialain ion, ben raenačtač, reiḡberač, obuit 6 iour lunu.—Seacain buirḡe Mac Amlaim, ion<sup>f</sup>, mac Driain, mic Amlaim, mic Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn čappaiḡ

1454. <sup>1</sup>oiḡ, A. r=1379 . h-h o. m., t. h., (A) MS. <sup>1</sup>iarum—afterwards, B. <sup>1</sup>=1384 h-h. <sup>k</sup> om., B. <sup>1</sup> after mor, B. <sup>m-m</sup> 1445 o. n=do heḡ—died, B.

1454. <sup>1</sup> And surrounded.—Literally, around.

<sup>2</sup> Inis.—Island: Inch in Lough Swilly, between Fahan and Rathmullen, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 988).

<sup>3</sup> Went, etc.—The (less credible) account in *M. F.* (p. 287) and the *F. M.* omits the defection of the custodians and states that

the besiegers burned the door and set fire to the stairs of the castle. Whereupon, the captive begged to be loosed from his fetters, saying it were more fitting to die with his limbs free. Believing that he had no chance of escape, the keeper, in compassion, set him free and Domnall acted as set forth in the text.

Dochartaigh, that is, the party guarding Domnall, proved false to Ua Dochartaigh: namely, made himself prisoner and liberated Domnall. When Ua Domnaill, that is, Rughruidhe, learned that Domnall was captured by Ua Dochartaigh, he mustered a host to him and went and surrounded<sup>1</sup> the castle of Inis.<sup>2</sup> And the other Ua Domnaill, namely, Domnall, was safe therein and Ua Dochartaigh in custody therein with his own people and with Domnall. Rughruidhe and Mac Uibilin were attacking the castle against Domnall. Now, Domnall went<sup>3</sup> on the top of the castle and cast a stone forth therefrom (on the Nones [7th] of April) on Ua Domnaill (namely, Rughruidhe) and killed him with that cast. And he came forth himself afterwards with victory of overthrow and pursued the [besieging] host and wrested great spoil from them. And himself took Tir-Conaill in its entirety from that out and so on.—Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh (namely, Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair), died this year.—Lasairfina, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of John, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, to wit, a charitable, well-mannered woman, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of June.—John<sup>4</sup> Mac Amhlaim the Tawny,

<sup>4</sup> John, etc.—The following Table | lation) of this entry to be cor-  
will enable the F.M. text (and trans- | rected :—

Donn (Maguire).

Amhlam

(eponymous head of the Clann-Amhlaimh—Clanawley).

Philip.

Amhlam.

Aedh

(a quo the Clann-Hugh of Clanawley).

Brian.

Black Gillie.

John.

Gilla-Padraig.

Cormac.

Niall.



Mheg Uíðir<sup>1</sup> 7 Gilla-Patraig ríabac, a d'fbratáir<sup>o</sup> aile, do marbað a fearl le Níall, mac Cormaic, mic an Gille thúi<sup>2</sup>, mic Aeda—a quo Clann-Aeda Cloinne-Áthlaim—mic<sup>3</sup> Pilib, mic Áthlaim, mic Duinn carraig Mheg Uíðir<sup>4</sup>, 5 Iour Maí.—Draíne<sup>5</sup>, inžen Con-  
cóbair Mic Maígnura, maígoen deíðberac, obuit 6 Iour Ianuairi<sup>6</sup>.

(A)

Seanmoir<sup>o</sup> do ríabac in  
bliabain rí ar in Cloic-cuirr  
i fhearaid-Manac do Thadg  
híla Dhonnáda, ionn, la  
San Iaurair. Ocur ar uime

(B)

Irrin bliabain rí aoubert  
Taros híla Donnáda ren-  
moir for an Cloic-cuirr a  
fearaid-Manac for tur, ionn,  
la fearid Labair.

do rígnib me rín, ar fon supab<sup>1</sup> aithn<sup>2</sup> dam su b'fúil  
an t-fenmoir rín na Cloic-cuirre 'n-a haircar ag a  
lan do daini<sup>3</sup>.

[Cal. Ian. iiii. p., [L<sup>a</sup> x.,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup>  
Cum rígnac, mac Concóbair híla Ríagillí, d'heg in  
bliabain rí.—Cozac<sup>1</sup> moir<sup>2</sup> d'fbrí efer Pilib, mac  
Tomair Mheg Uíðir, ionn<sup>3</sup>, adbur rí<sup>4</sup> fep-Manac<sup>5</sup> 7  
Mag Shampada[1]n. Pilib do denam<sup>1</sup> forlongpuit  
ag Deinn-eclabra. Clann Philib do tul, becan fetha,  
a Tealla-Éačac, ionn<sup>2</sup>, Drian 7 Toirpvelbac<sup>3</sup>. Ocur<sup>4</sup> ní  
A 91o rabadur d'feargáin ar in ríbal rín ac<sup>5</sup> feth fíct  
coiríde 7 da fep de<sup>6</sup> marac<sup>7</sup>. Dáile Mheg Shampadain  
do lorac<sup>8</sup> leo 7 an tur uile<sup>9</sup> co<sup>10</sup> himplan<sup>11</sup>. Mac<sup>12</sup> Mheg  
Shampadain do marbað do'n turur rín, ionn, Maí[-Sh]-  
eclainn tu<sup>13</sup> 7 mac Eogáin Mheg Shampadain 7 moran

1454. <sup>o</sup> b'ratáir—kinsman, B. 1394<sup>14</sup>.

1455. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>—i, B. <sup>3</sup>—=1432<sup>15</sup>. <sup>b</sup>—om., B. <sup>o</sup>—after Clann  
Pilib, B. <sup>4</sup>—Ocur Maí[-Sh]eclainn tu<sup>13</sup> do marbað leo et alia—*And*  
*Maí[-Sh]eclainn the Black was slain by them and so on*, B.

1455. <sup>1</sup> Seven score.—Seven and  
twenty, F. M. (mistaking the ori-  
ginal.)

For the town of Mag Samradhain  
see 1431, note 3, *supra*.

namely, son of Brian, son of Amhlam, son of Philip, son of [1454]  
 Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Pat-  
 raig the Swarthy, his other brother, were slain in teachery  
 by Niall, son of Cormac, son of the Black Gillie, son  
 of Aedh—from whom [is] the Clann-Aedha of the Clann-  
 Amhlaim—son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn  
 Carrach Mag Uidhir, on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of  
 May.—Graine, daughter of Concobar Mac Magnusa, a  
 well-mannered maiden, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th]  
 of January.

## (A)

A sermon was preached this  
 year on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-  
 Manach by Tadhg Ua Donn-  
 chadha, namely, on the [feast-]  
 day of St. Lawrence. And it  
 was for this I wrote that, be-

## (B)

In this year Tadhg Ua  
 Donnchadha preached a ser-  
 mon on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-  
 manach for the first time,  
 namely, on the day of the  
 feast of [St.] Lawrence.

cause it is known to me that that sermon of the Cloch-cuir  
 is being mentioned by a multitude of persons.

Kalends of Jan., on 4th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1455]  
 1455. Cumsgrach, son of Concobar Ua Raighilligh, died  
 this year.—Great war arose between Philip, son of Thomas  
 Mag Uidhir—namely, one that was to be king of Fir-  
 Manach—and Mag Samradha[i]n. Philip made an  
 encampment at Benn-echlabra. The sons of Philip,  
 namely, Brian and Toirdelbach, went [with] a small  
 force into Tellach-Eathach. And there were not of force  
 on that march except seven score<sup>1</sup> footmen and twelve  
 horsemen. The town of Mag Samradhain and the whole  
 territory were completely burned by them. The son of  
 Mag Samradhain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the Black  
 and the son of Eogan Mag Samradhain and many others  
 of his people were slain on that expedition. The sons of

աւե տա մստոտը. Clann Բիւն ըստիցէ՛տ տա տիջ  
 ըս'ն արար ըն քա ծարծ արցար 7 արարժե 7 արարժ՝.

(A)

(B)

Տօրրըսելա՛ւ զտա, մա՛ Շրանո՛ւ Լո՛ւա-Մեւի՛շ, լոն,  
 Բիւն Մեջ Արօր, ըս ծոա զրանոջ Մեջ Քիլաննա՛ւ,  
 զո Լո՛ւ-Մեւի՛շ 7 զրանոջ ըս ճաւիլ 7 ըս արար լա  
 Մեջ Քիլաննա՛ւ ըս ճաւիլ Տօրրըսելա՛ւ, մա՛ Բիւն  
 7 ըս արար լայ ըս'ն արար Մեջ Արօր.

ըն 7 ա տիցէ՛տ քոն տա իջ քո ծարծ արցար.

հԱ՛Յ Ուլլ ըս քա՛ւ ա՛ն՝ ծարծաւ ը՛ք քո Սլառո՛հ, լոն,  
 Շրո, մա՛ Շոյաւ, մի՛՛ Ուլլ ու՛՛ ի՛՛ ի՛՛ Ուլլ, լոն՝, մի  
 քո Լաճնա՛ւ ըս լոննա՛ւ. հԱ՛ Շա՛[ւ]ն 7 Մաճ Արօր  
 7 Մաճ Մաճաւնա 7 Շլաննա-Ուլլ աւե 7 Շարա  
 Բարաճ ըս ծոա լայ զո Լա՛ւ-ոջ 7 ա քա՛ւ աւ լո  
 զո ինորա՛ւ ըս ծոն Օե 7 ծաւն 7 արարժ՝.—Մաւն, մա՛  
 Մաւ[-Տհ]լաւնոն Մի՛ Շաւ, ըս զո ա՛ն՝ ծարծաւ ը,  
 լոն, զծար Շոքաւա ին ծա ծարքոն 7 Օրքալլ 7 քո-  
 Մաճա՛ւ ար զոն՛ 7 ար զաճնոն 7 արարժ՝.—Լոյա՛ւ ի  
 ին-աւե քա՛ւ ա՛ն՝ ծարծաւ ը զո զո ին հԱ՛աւնա, լոն,  
 զո ծոն ծոլ, զո ա զարար զա՛ւ ա Մաւնար ին  
 հԱ՛աւնա, ին քոն Շոքոքոք.—հԱ՛ Շարա Շաւ ծ'իջ  
 ին՝ ծարծաւ ը՛ք, լոն, Օարարաւ քա՛ւ, մա՛ Ուլլ քա՛ւ,  
 մի՛՛ Օրքոն հԱ՛ Շարա՛ւ 7 արարժ՝.—Ուաւալլ, ին  
 Շա՛ւ ինոր Մի՛ Մաճնա, ծ'իջ ին՝ ծարծաւ ը՛ք.—  
 Շաւար՝ Շաւ[լ]մաւն, լոն, Շոքաւ, մա՛ Ուլլ, մի՛

1455. \*O, B. \*\*after Սլառո՛հ (with in for an), B. 'ըն, B.  
 =1488<sup>k</sup>, A; text, B.

<sup>2</sup> *Made king*.—Having deposed his father, Owen (Eoghan), *M. F.*, p. 239.

<sup>3</sup> *Successor of Patrick*.—The archbishop of Armagh, John Mey (1444-56).

<sup>4</sup> *Constable*.—That is, leader of the gallowlasses.

<sup>5</sup> *Plenary Indulgence*.—Literally,

*Remission of all sins*. Ware (*Bishops*, p. 86) states it was granted by Nicholas V. to those making pilgrimages to the abbey [of St. Mary, not the Augustinian House, Navan] and offerings towards repairing or beautifying the fabrick. (All the conditions of such Indulgences may be seen in

Philip went to their house from that expedition with victory of overthrow and rout and so on. [1455]

(A)

The same Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went to Loch-Meilghi and the crannog of Mag Flannchadha was taken and plundered by him on that expedition and he went himself to his house with victory of overthrow.

(B)

The Crannog of Loch-Meilghi, namely, the crannog of Magh Flannchadha, was taken and plundered by Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Ua Neill, that is, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king<sup>3</sup> this year over Ulster, namely, a month before Lammas precisely. Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir and Mag Mathgamna and all the Ua Neill Clans and the Successor of Patrick<sup>3</sup> went with him to Tulach-og and he was made king there by them honourably, by the will of God and men and so on.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]eclainn Mac Caba died this year: to wit, one fit to be a Constable<sup>4</sup> of the two Breifni and Oirghialla and Fir-Manach for hospitality and prowess and so on.—Plenary<sup>5</sup> Indulgence was this year dispensed by the abbot of the Uama [Navan], namely, by John Bole, at the monastery of the Uama, on the feast of Pentecost.<sup>6</sup>—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely Diarmait the Red, son of Niall the Red, son of Joseph Ua Caiside, died this year and so on.—Nualaigh, daughter of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Conchubar, son of Nicholas, son of Murchadh (that is, The Great

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the Rescript of Pius II. (Dec. 4, 1460) in favour of the College of St. Saviour, St. Andrews. Theiner, p. 428.)

Bole succeeded Mey in Armagh, 1457-70. Calixtus III. (June 13,

1457) appointed him collector in Ireland of the tenth for the recovery of Constantinople (Theiner, p. 402-4).

<sup>6</sup> Pentecost. — June 9: Easter (XI. F), April 21.

Μυρδαῖος (ἴσον<sup>1</sup>, ἢ<sup>2</sup> Μαῖσις ἴσον μορ<sup>3</sup>) Μις γίλα-  
 ḥalma, ὅ'heg<sup>4</sup> hoc anno, ῥεῖλετ, ιιι. ἰουρ Ἀρρῆλιρ,  
 [Α.Ο.] 1455<sup>5</sup>.

B 87a [D.] [Cal. 1an. u. p., [L. xx. i.], Anno Domini M. cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 L. u. i. o. 8gel μορ α n-Ḥinn an bliadain ῥ<sup>6</sup>, ἴσον, hlla  
 Neill ὅ'eg, ἴσον, Ḥogan, mac Neill oig, mic Neill μοιρ,  
 ἴσον<sup>7</sup>, ἀταρ Ḥinn<sup>8</sup> (ἴσον<sup>9</sup>, hlla Neill<sup>10</sup>).

(A)

(B)

Coḡad μορ ὅ'ειρξῖ etep  
 hlla Neill 7 ῥι Thipe-Cho-  
 naiill, ἴσον, Domnaiill, mac  
 Neill hlll Domnaiill. O  
 Neill, ἴσον, Ḥinn 7 Mac  
 Uirp do ḥul, ῥluag μορ, α  
 n-ἰουρ-Ḥogan 7 longporc  
 do ḡabail τοῖδ ḡairp o  
 ḥairlen Cuil-mic-an-treim.  
 hlla Domnaiill 7 Ἀεθ ῥuad  
 hlla Domnaiill, ἴσον, περ-  
 bratair hlll Domnaiill 7  
 Mac Suibne fanad do tēct

hlla Domnaiill do μαρβαῖ  
 ιι bliadain ῥι, ἴσον, Dom-  
 naiill, mac Neill (ḡairp<sup>11</sup>) hlll  
 Domnaiill 7 α περbratair,  
 ἴσον, Ἀεθ ῥuad, do ḡabail  
 7 Mac Suibne do ḡabail πορ.  
 Ocuῥ la hlla Neill (ἴσον<sup>12</sup>,  
 Ḥinn<sup>13</sup>) do ῥonad ῥιν 7 α  
 Cill-Ḥaitin ῥono do ῥonad 7  
 αραιε. Ocuῥ Τοῖρvelbaḥ  
 Cairbpeḥ, mac Neḥtain hlll  
 Domnaiill, do ῥuḡad ὅ'hlla  
 Neill πορ Thipe-Conaiill.

A 91d αρ τρι heaḥad αρ ῥluag | ῥein do bpeit ῥgel hlll Neill  
 leo 7 tangadour αρ ῥaiḥḥi Cuil-mic-an-treim. Clann hlll  
 Neill, ἴσον, Τοῖρvelbaḥ ῥuad 7 Ruairp, do tēct an τριḥ  
 ῥιν ḡairp o'n ḥairlen. Ocuῥ αconneadour an τριup  
 μαρcaḥ 7 do leanaadour ιαο 7 do μαρβαḥ hlla Domnaiill

1455. <sup>4</sup>an, A. <sup>b-b</sup>itl. by h. that wrote entry, A, B. <sup>11</sup>7 αραιε  
 (with ὅ'heg after Cuilemāne), B.

1456. <sup>a-a</sup>=1432 <sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>b</sup>om., B. <sup>c-c</sup>=<sup>b</sup>. <sup>d-d</sup>itl., t. h., A; ἴσον, om.;  
 hlla[-i] Neill in text; 7 αραιε, ad., B. <sup>o</sup>=1445 <sup>c-c</sup>. <sup>12</sup>=<sup>o</sup>.

1456. <sup>1</sup>Hogan. See 1445, note  
 2, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup>O'Neill, etc.—An account which

has inherent improbabilities is  
 given in the *F. M.*

<sup>3</sup>Cuil-mic-an-treim. — Corner of

Master) Mac-gilla-chalma, died this year, namely, on [1455] the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April, [A.D.] 1455.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1456 B.] 1456. A great tale in Ireland this year: to wit, Ua Neill died; that is, Eogan,<sup>1</sup> son of Niall junior, son of Niall Mor, namely, father of Henry (that is, [the] Ua Neill).

## (A)

Great war arose between Ua Neill and the king of Tir-Conaill, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill. O'Neill,<sup>2</sup> namely, Henry and Mag Uidhir went [with] a large host into Inis-Eogain and a fortified position was taken by them a short distance from Cuil-mic-an-trein.<sup>3</sup> Ua Domnaill and Aedh Ua

## (B)

Domnaill was slain this year, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough) and his brother, namely, Aedh the Red, was captured and Mac Suibhne was captured likewise. And by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was that done and in Cell-Baithin moreover it was done and so on.

Domnaill the Red, namely, brother of Ua Domnaill and Mac Suibhne of Fanad went on three horses from their own host to bring [back] tidings of Ua Neill with them and came on the green of Cuil-mic-an-trein. The sons of Ua Neill, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, and Ruaidhri, had gone that time a short distance from the castle. And they saw the three horsemen and pursued

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*Mac-an-trein* (son of the strong [man]): anglicised Coelmackatren in Doewra's *Narration* (Miscell. Celt. Soc., p. 251 sq.); now Castle-forward, on an arm of Lough Swilly, co. Donegal, about seven miles west of Londonderry (*ib.*, p.

309; *F. M.* iv. 920-1-90, v. 1396). The castle was wrested from O'Dogherty (of Inishowen) by O'Donnell in 1440 (*F. M.*). To retake it was O'Neill's object on the present occasion.

leo 7 το γαβὰρ Ἀεὶ ραῖ 7 Mac Suidne. Ἀ Cill-  
 ̇baithin dono το ροναῖ ριν 5 | Calen̄var lunu. Τοιρ-  
 ̇delbaē Cairbreac, mac Neētain h̄u | Domnaill, το  
 ̇toigeēt mup α ροι̇be h̄uα Neill 7 h̄uα Neill οια ρι̇xαῖ  
 ap Tir-Chonaill an tan ριν. Ocur tuc comar̄a mopa  
 το h̄uα Neill 7 τ'α macaib ρι̇x 7 τ'α uir̄u̇xai̇b 7 τ'α  
 aer̄a xpāba. Ocur ci̇xer̄nur co humal τ'h̄uα Neill ο  
 ριν amaē uar̄ h̄uα Domnaill. h̄uα Neill το ̇toigeēt  
 οια ci̇x τo'n tur̄ur ριν ρο buar̄b coir̄gair 7 comar̄ȧne.

Donn̄c̄ar̄, mac Gilla-na-naem Me[̇]g] s̄golois̄, ι̇oon,  
 mȧx̄ir̄ter̄ r̄goile το bi α lir̄-gabail, quieuit̄.—Nicol  
 Mas Aptȧa[̇]n τ'h̄eḡ.—Graime, ingen Aē̇ba, mic  
 Aptȧx̄al, buime in abbaib ois̄ lapa-gabail, ι̇oon, ̇p̄uann,  
 mic Gilla-pat̄raiz, τ'h̄eḡ in bliar̄bain ρ̄.

[Cal. 1an. uii. p., [L<sup>b</sup> 11.,<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup>  
 uii.<sup>o</sup> ̇p̄uann, mac Pilib na tuar̄be M̄heḡ Uir̄ir̄, το  
 es̄, ι̇oon, mac τo<sup>b</sup> ρi̇x̄ P̄er-Manac, iar̄ m-buar̄b On̄̇ta  
 7 aic̄u̇x̄e maic̄i<sup>o</sup>.—Cogaḃ mop in bliar̄bain ρ̄<sup>b</sup> eter̄ Mas  
 Uir̄ir̄ (ι̇oon<sup>d</sup>, Tomar̄<sup>d</sup>) 7 clainn Ru̇x̄naib̄e Mėḡ Maē-  
 gamna. Mas Uir̄ir̄<sup>o</sup> τo<sup>c</sup> cinol α ē̇re ē̇uige 7 mup το  
 ē̇ualau̇ur̄ clainn Mėḡ M̄haēgamna ριν, το ē̇uau̇ur̄ ap α  
 n-̇oain̄gneac̄ai̇b, ι̇oon, ap Eogan̄ȧx̄ 7 ρa S̄liaē-Mu̇x̄-

1456. κ = 1379<sup>b</sup>.

1457. αα = 1451<sup>αα</sup>. <sup>b</sup> om., B. αα = b. d<sup>d</sup> = 1384<sup>αα</sup>. \*7, pref., B.

<sup>a</sup> *Cell-Baithin[e]*.—*Church of St. Baithine* (whose feast was June 9. See *Todd Lect.* III., p. 22). The place is called *Tech-Baithin[e]* (*House of Baithine*) in the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.*, being thus identified with

Taughboyne, barony of Raphoe, co. Donegal (*Adamnan*, p. 372).

<sup>b</sup> *May 28.*—Friday, May 18, *F.M.* But in 1456 (D O), May 18 fell on Tuesday; May 28, on Friday. Their original was, accordingly,

them and Ua Domnaill was slain by them and Aedh the Red and Mac Suibhne were captured. In Cell-Baithin[e]<sup>4</sup> moreover was that done, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].<sup>5</sup> Toirdelbach the Carbrian,<sup>6</sup> son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, [then] went to where Ua Neill was and Ua Neill made him king over Tir-Conaill on that occasion. And he gave large donatives to Ua Neill and to his sons of kings and to his sub-kings and to his favourites. And lordship [was] humbly [granted] to Ua Neill from that out by Ua Domnaill. Ua Neill went to his house on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1456]

Donchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, namely, a school-master that was in Lis-gabail, rested.—Nicholas Mag Aracha[i]n died.—Graine, daughter of Aedh, son of Ardghal,<sup>7</sup> nurse of the young abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, of Brian,<sup>8</sup> son of Gilla-Patraig,<sup>7</sup> died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1457. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died after victory of Uinction and good penance.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir (namely, Thomas) and the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna. Mag Uidhir mustered his territory to him and when the sons of Mag Mathgamna learned that, they proceeded to their fastnesses, that is, on the Eoganach and towards Sliabh- [1457]

the same as that of the present text, 5th (not 15th) of the Kalends of June.

<sup>4</sup> *Carbrian*.—That is, fostered in

Carbery (co. Sligo).

<sup>7</sup> *Ardghal*; *Gilla - Patraig*. — Maguire.

<sup>8</sup> *Brian*.—Died in 1466, *infra*.



τοῖον. Μὰς Ὑῖοιρ 7 Πῖλιβ Μὰς Ὑῖοιρ<sup>ο</sup> το ὅυλ, ρῖυαῖ  
μορ<sup>α</sup>, α n-Ὁαρτραιῖ Con-ἰννῖ<sup>1</sup> 7, ο<sup>ο</sup> naḥ ρucaτοῦρ αρ  
ḗαepaḗeḗt<sup>ο</sup>, το<sup>ο</sup> loirḡeτοῦρ Ὁαρτραιῖ uile<sup>ο</sup> 7 baile  
Eogain, mic Rugraḗe Mes Maḗgamna<sup>α</sup>, ἰoon, Lir-na-  
ngabur 7 α τοῖḡeḗt oia<sup>α</sup> tḡ ὁο'n τυρur ρῖν po buaḗb  
corḡair 7 apaile<sup>α</sup>.

## (A)

Πῖλιβ, mac Tomaῖr Mes  
Ὑῖοιρ, ἰoon, αobur ρῖḡ Pēr-  
Manaḗ 7 α clann το ὅυλ,  
ρῖυαῖ μορ, α m-Ḧpēpne-  
hḡi-Ruairc. hḡa Ruairc  
o'faḡbaḡl fēpa nompo 7 το  
cyr α caepaḗeḗt α n-dain-  
gen. Πῖλιβ το ὅυλ co baile  
hḡi Ruairc 7 an baile το  
lorcāb laῖr 7 an tḡr uile  
apcēna. Πῖλιβ 7 α ρῖυαῖ το  
ἰnnocḡ. O Ruairc coo bḡeḡt  
αρ Pḡilḡb 7 ἰmpuagāb το  
ḗabairc το. Ru/airḡ ἰmoρ το  
ḗabairc το ḗlann Πῖλιβ an  
tan ρῖν αρ hḡa Ruairc,  
ἰoon, αρ Tḡgernan, mac  
Tarḡḡ hḡi Ruairc. Ocyρ  
mac Maḡnuḡa ḡḡuḡairḡ, mic

## (B)

Cogāb μορ ἰn bliabain ρῖ  
ecep. Πῖλιβ, mac Tomaῖr  
Mes Ὑῖοιρ 7 hḡa Ruairc,  
ἰoon, Tḡgernan, mac Tarḡḡ  
hḡi Ruairc. Ocyρ Πῖλιβ 7  
α clann το ὅυλ, ρῖυαῖ μορ,  
α m-Ḧpēpne-hḡi-Ruairc 7  
baile hḡi Ruairc το lorcāb  
leo 7 an tḡr apcēna. O  
Ruairc το bḡeḡt opḡa 7  
ἰmpuagāb το beḗ eτοḡḡa 7  
ḡuairḡ moρ το ḗabairc o'hḡa  
Ruairc 7 mac Maḡnuḡa  
ḡḡuḡairḡ, mic Caḗil buḗoḡr  
hḡi Ruairc, το mapbaḗ ann  
7 moḡan aile naḗ aῖḡḡitep  
ḡunn. Πῖλιβ το τοῖḡeḗt oia  
tḡ po buaḗb corḡair ὁο'n  
τυρur ρῖν.

Caḗail buḗoḡr hḡi Ruairc, το mapbaḗ leo ὁο'n τυρur  
ρῖν 7 moḡan aile naḗ aῖḡḡitep ḡunn. Πῖλιβ το τοῖḡeḗt  
oia tḡ ὁο'n τυρur ρῖν po buaḗb corḡair.

A 92a

1457. <sup>1</sup>Conmḡḡḡ, B. <sup>1α</sup>Ὁαρτραιῖ uile το lorcāb laῖr—all Dar-  
traighi was burned by him, B. <sup>1ε</sup>το lorcāb laῖr for [also], ad., B.  
<sup>2α</sup>po buaḗb ὁο'n τυρur ρῖν—with victory from that expedition, B.

Mughdorn. Mag Uidhir and Philip Mag Uidhir went [with] a large force into Dartraighe of Con-inis and, as they did not come up with spoil, burned all Dartraighe and the town of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Lis-na-ngabur<sup>1</sup>, and went to their houses on that expedition with victory of overthrow and so on. [1457]

(A)

Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach, and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc got information [thereof] before [the arrival of] them and put his flocks and herds into a keep. Philip went to the town of Ua Ruairc and the town and all the territory also were burned by him. Philip and his host [then] turned [home]. O'Ruairc overtook Philip and made an attack upon him. Great rout was given by the sons of Philip on that occasion to Ua Ruairc, namely, to Tigernan, son of

(B)

Great war [arose] this year between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc. And Philip and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc and the town of Ua Ruairc and the territory also was burned by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and an engagement took place between them and great rout was given to Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there. Philip went to his house with victory of overthrow from that expedition.

Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain by them on that expedition. Philip went to his house from that expedition with victory of overthrow.

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1457. <sup>1</sup> *Lis-na-ngabur*.—*Fort of the steeds*; Lisnagore, bar. of Dartry, co. Monaghan (O'D. iv. 998).

## (A)

Cogad mór in bliadain  
 ri eter Mag Uídir, iodon, ri  
 Fepu-Manaé 7 hUa Ruairc,  
 iodon, Loélainn, mac Taróg  
 hUa Ruairc. Mag Uídir 7  
 hUa Ruairc do gabail coinne  
 fpu a éirle of cinn Oéa-  
 Conaill. Mag Uídir 7  
 Driuan, mac Pilib Mheg  
 Uídir, do doia, becan daime,  
 a coinne hUa Ruairc, iodon,  
 feirur marcaé 7 tri píet  
 coiríde. Mur do éuala  
 hUa Ruairc 7 Teallac-Eatac  
 7 Teallac-Dunéada Mag  
 Uídir do bet, becan feóna,  
 tucadur amur coinne fair.  
 Mur do connac Mag Uídir  
 an feall do tennam air,

## (B)

Cogad mór in bliadain  
 [ri] eter Mag Uídir, iodon,  
 Tomaí 7 hUa Ruairc, iodon,  
 Loélainn, mac Taróg hUa  
 Ruairc. Maróm mór do  
 tabairt for hUa Ruairc 7  
 for Theallac-Eatac 7 for  
 Theallac-nDunéada le Mag  
 Uídir 7 le Driuan, mac Pilib  
 Meg Uídir, iodon, maróm na  
 Driaine, dú inar'marbad 7  
 inar'baiteo foéaríde mór  
 díb, innur co tucadur muinn-  
 ter Meg Uídir ré cinn de  
 leo do cennac a namac co  
 baile Meg Uídir, gurcuir-  
 ret for cuailled garrda  
 annrin iad a riadnure fer  
 n-Ereann 7 araila.

tanac poime co Gort-an-fedaín. 1r annrin ruc coracáð  
 ceitirne do muinntir hUa Ruairc 7 coruðað galloglað  
 air annrin. 1r annrin do innro Mag Uídir 7 Driuan  
 Mag Uídir orra, an feirur do badur ar eadaið 7 na  
 tri píet ceiternað 7 do maromairdeur muinnter hUa  
 Ruairc co hacurað 7 co hacmur in tan rin 7 tucadur  
 maróm Oéa-Conaill 7 na Driaine forra, iodon, adann  
 ril eter Fepu-Manaé 7 an Driaine. Do innro Mag  
 Uídir annrin 7 a muinnter co headac, acurað. Ocur  
 tucadur ceitern Meg Uídir ré cinn de leo do uairlið  
 muinntire hUa Ruairc co baile Meg Uídir 7 do cuirde  
 ar cuailled garrda Meg Uídir iad 7 araila.

<sup>2</sup> Hostile meeting. — Literally,  
 attack of meeting.

<sup>3</sup> Gort-an-fedaín.—See 1450, note  
 9, *supra*.

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc appointed a meeting with each other opposite Ath-Conaill. Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went [with] a few people—that is, six horsemen and three score footmen—to meet Ua Ruairc. When Ua Ruairc and the Tellach-Eathach and Tellach-Dunchadha learned that Mag Uidhir was [accompanied by only] a small force, they gave him a hostile meeting.<sup>2</sup> When Mag Uidhir saw the deceit practised on him, he went forward to Gort-an-fedain.<sup>3</sup> There a battalion of kern and a battalion of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Ruairc overtook him. Then Mag Uidhir and Brian Mag Uidhir, [with] the six that were on horses and the three score kern, turned on them and routed the people of Ua Ruairc spiritedly, felicitously on that occasion and inflicted the defeat of Ath-Conaill and of the Graine—namely, a river that is between Fir-Manach and the Breifne—upon them. Mag Uidhir and his people then returned with spoils joyfully. And the kern of Mag Uidhir carried with them sixteen heads of the nobles of the people of Ua Ruairc to the town of Mag Uidhir and they were placed on the palisade of the court-yard of Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B)

[1457]

Great war [arose this] year between Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Great defeat was inflicted upon Ua Ruairc and upon Teallach-Eathach and upon Teallach-Dunchadha by Mag Uidhir and by Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir: namely, the defeat of the Graine, a place where a great multitude of them were [either] slain or drowned, so that the people of Ua Ruairc carried with them sixteen of the heads of their enemies to the town of Mag Uidhir and placed them on the palisade of the court-yard in sight of the Men of Ireland and so on.

N

Glairne, mac Concobair oig Mēg Uíðir, d'heg in bliadhain rí.—Toirprelbač, mac Domnaill hUí Gallcubair, iodon, mac hUí Gallcubair, do marbađ papē clainni Pilib Mēg Uíðir ar rleibtib Cine[oi]l-Luačain, le Mac-an-tairg. — Lapaipina, ingen Tomair moir, mic Driain mic Mađnura, ben Domnaill hUí Ceočan, obuit 14<sup>o</sup> Calenđar Iunii.<sup>o</sup>

B 89b | Cal. 1an. 1. p. [L<sup>a</sup> xiii.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> L.<sup>o</sup> unii.<sup>o</sup> | hUa Concobuir Phailgí d'heg in bliadhain rí, iodon, in Calbač Ua Concobuir, iar porba a aipe uile; iodon, pēp ar mo do bean do Gallaiđ Erenn<sup>b</sup> d'a<sup>o</sup> n-ainnđeoin 1 n-a aimpir<sup>o</sup> pēin<sup>b</sup>. Ocur Conn hUa Concobuir do rígađ 1 n-a inađ, iodon, a mac pēin. Ocur ar e por ir mo tuc d'ór 7 d'airgeo | 7 d'eađ 7 d'eđaiđ do damaiđ 7 d'píleđaiđ Erenn 7 Alban 7 arailē.

A 92b

(B continues after n-ainnđeoin:)

ocur ir mo do tinnlaic do damaiđ 7 d'píleđaiđ Erenn arđeana. Ocur a mac pēin do rígađ 1 n-a inađ, iodon, Conn hUa Concobuir 7 arailē.

Mađ Samrađain do eg in bliadhain rí<sup>d</sup>, iar caiteh a airi uile pē maiuir móp, iodon, Tomar, mac Pēpail Mēg Samrađain.—hUa Ruairc d'heg in<sup>d</sup> bliadhain rí<sup>d</sup>, iodon, ločlainn, mac Tairg hUí Ruairc, iodon, leđri na Dpēirne, iar<sup>d</sup> caiteh a airi uile<sup>d</sup>.—Sluađađ moir do đenum do hUa Neill, iodon, Enri<sup>d</sup> 7<sup>d</sup> d'hUa Domnaill 7 do Mhađ Uíðir<sup>d</sup> 1<sup>d</sup> Connađtaiđ 7 tuc bpaigoi 1đtair Connađ leir d'on turur rin. Ocur do loirē baile hUí

1457. <sup>14</sup>itl, t. h., B; text, A. 1a pōđair—along with, B.

1458. 1a, A. 1a=1451 1a. b om., B. c, n-a aimpir, d'a n-ainnđeoin, B. d=1. e after do eg, B. 14=1457 14.

<sup>4</sup> Mac-an-taisigh. — Son of the family succeeded the Mac Doreys chief; anglicised Mackintosh. The as chiefs of Cenel-Duachain (or—

Glaisne, son of Conccobar Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Domnall Ua Gallcubair, namely, son of Ua Gallcubair, was slain in the company of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the mountains of Cenel-Luachain, by Mac-an-taisigh.<sup>4</sup>—Lasairfina, daughter of Thomas Mor, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, wife of Domnall Ua Ceothain, died on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19]. [1457]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1458. Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, the Calbach Ua Concobuir, died this year, after completion of his full age: to wit, the man that wrested most from the Foreigners of Ireland in their despite in his own time. And Conn Ua Concobuir, namely, his own son, was made king in his stead. And it is he likewise that most gave of gold and of silver and of apparel and of horses to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland and Scotland and so on. [1458]

(B continues after *despite*.)

and that likewise granted most to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland. And his own son, namely, Conn Ua Concobuir, was made king in his stead and so on.

Mag Samradhain, namely, Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, died this year after spending his whole [life-] time in great goodness.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, that is, joint-king<sup>1</sup> of the Breifne, died this year, after spending his whole [life-]time [in goodness].—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry and by Ua Domnaill and by Mag Uidhir into Connacht and he carried off the hostages of the Lower [northern] part of Connacht with him on that ex-

Luachain, in bar. of Carrigallen,  
co. Leitrim).

1458. <sup>1</sup>Joint-king. — Literally,  
half-king.

Ruairc, iodon, 'Druim-da-thigher 7 araire.—Arct húa Neill v'heg in<sup>d</sup> bliabain rí<sup>d</sup>, iodon, mac Eogain, mic Neill ois húa Neill, iodon, cenn éiniú 7 egnuma 7 araire<sup>d</sup>.—Mac Uilliam a<sup>b</sup> búrc v'heg in<sup>d</sup> bliabain rí<sup>d</sup>, iodon, Emann a búrc.—Sémur Nuinóirín v'heg [in bliabain rí], iodon, mac Dáruin 'Delbna, iodon<sup>d</sup>, cenn feóna rob' fepir do bí irin Míbe<sup>d</sup>.—Mac Diarmata Muiḡi-Luirg v'heg: iodon, Tomaltač, mac Concobair Mic Diarmata, feičeñ coirčenn do vamaib Érenn. Ocur a mac v'heg in bliabain rí<sup>b</sup> rór<sup>b</sup>, iodon, Cačal Mac Diarmata, iodon<sup>d</sup>, ađbur ríḡ Muiḡi-Luirg gan [f]parađra<sup>d</sup>. Ocur Aeb Mac Diarmata do ríḡađ i' n-a inađ<sup>i</sup> 7 araire.—Seff-raiḡ, mac Emainn, mic Tomair húi Fepḡail, do marbađ le Seaan, mac húi Fhepḡail, iodon, mac Domnaill, mic Seaan, mic Domnaill húi Fhepḡail 7<sup>d</sup> le clainn Concobair, iodon, le Laipeč, mac Rora, 7 araire: rēlicet, 9 |Calenōar Aḡurci<sup>d</sup>.—Una, ingen Tomair Meḡ Uibir, obit.—Silla-Patras, mac Aebā húi Phialain, iodon<sup>i</sup>, fep ronnmur, binn, ruđaltač, v'eg in bliabain rí, 16 |Calenōar Seprimbir<sup>i</sup>.—Aeb vail Maḡ Diarmata, iodon<sup>i</sup>, vailín do ḡabađ moran vana 7 fep cuimne ro moire ar ḡač ní v'a éluineađ 7 co haiuḡe ar aeraib 7 ar airíraib na n-vaine, obit 4 |Calenōar Seprimbir<sup>i</sup>.—Tempoll Ačairb-beiđi do loḡcađ in bliabain rí 7 moran do leb-raiđ maiđi[đ] do loḡcađ ann o'n Oirpcel Mac Mač-gamna, iodon, o Níall, mac Mic Craič Mic Mačgamna.

1458. <sup>s</sup>bl., A. <sup>b</sup>oetna—same, B. <sup>i</sup>for Muḡ-Luirg—over Magh-Luirg, B. <sup>i</sup> = 1379<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup>*Druim-da-thigher*.—*Ridge of two; thigher* is unknown to me. The place is now called Drumahaire and gives name to a barony in co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 922).

<sup>b</sup>*Mac William*.—The Lower. "The onely English man in Ireland worthy to be chosen chiefe for his formositie and proportion of person, generosity, hospitalitie, con-

stancie, truth, gentilitie of blood, martiall feates, and for all the qualities by which man might meritt prayse, died in the latter end of this yeare. God's blessing be on him," *M. F.*, p. 241.

<sup>d</sup>*Died*.—"On the feast day of S. Bartholomew in harvest [Aug. 24] and his son . . . died few dayes afore him. And they were both buried

pedition. And he burned the town of Ua Ruairc, namely, [1458]  
 Druim-da-thigher,<sup>2</sup> and so on.—Art Ua Neill died this  
 year: to wit, the son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill  
 junior, namely, head of hospitality and of prowess and so  
 on.—Mac William<sup>3</sup> de Burgh, namely, Edmond de Burgh,  
 died this year.—James Nugent, namely, son of the baron  
 of Delvin, that is, the best leader that was in Meath, died  
 [this year].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg died,<sup>4</sup> namely,  
 Tomaltach, son of Concobar Mac Diarmata, a general pro-  
 tector to the [learned] companies of Ireland. And his  
 son died this year also, that is, Cathal Mac Diarmata, to  
 wit, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg without op-  
 position. And Aedh<sup>5</sup> Mac Diarmata was made king in  
 his stead and so on.—Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son of  
 Thomas Ua Fergail, was slain by John, son of Ua Ferg-  
 hail, namely, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall  
 Ua Fergail, and by the sons of Concobar, that is, by  
 Laisech, son of Rosa and so on; to wit, on the 9th  
 of the Kalends of August [July 24].—Una, daughter of  
 Thomas Mag Uidhir, died.—Gilla Patraig, son of Aedh  
 Ua Fialain, to wit, an obliging, pleasant, gifted man, died  
 this year, on the 16th of the Kalends of September [Aug.  
 17].—Aedh Mac Diarmata the Blind, to wit, a small blind  
 man that retained much poetry and a man of great  
 memory for every thing he heard of and in particular for  
 the ages and for the stories of people, died on the 4th of  
 the Kalends of September [Aug. 29].—The church of  
 Achadh-beithi<sup>6</sup> was burned this year and many good  
 books were burned therein belonging to<sup>7</sup> the Official  
 Mac Mathgamna, namely, to Niall, son of Mac Craith Mac  
 Mathgamna.

in the abbey of Boyle" (*ib.* p. 240).

<sup>2</sup> *Aedh*.—Son of Conor (Concobar),  
*M. F., ib.*

<sup>6</sup> *Achadh-beithe*.—Field of the birch;  
 Aghavea, diocese of Clogher, co.  
 Fermanagh (O'D. iv. 1000).

<sup>7</sup> *Belonging to*.—Literally, from,



- [Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xxiiii<sup>a</sup>.], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>cccc.  
 A 920 L<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> | hUa Driain, ioon<sup>b</sup>, rí Tuath-Muman, o'heg in<sup>o</sup>  
 bliathain rí<sup>o</sup>, ioon, Toirprelbae hUa Driain.—Maíom  
 moir do éabairt le hIarla Cille-dara ar hUa Conco-  
 báir Phailí, ioon, Conn, mac an Calbaig hUí<sup>c</sup> Conco-  
 buir<sup>e</sup>, dú inar'gabath é fein 7 inar'marba<sup>d</sup> mac<sup>e</sup> mic  
 Uilliam hUí Cheallai<sup>g</sup>, ioon<sup>d</sup>, Uilliam, mac Emainn<sup>o</sup>,  
 mic Uilliam, mic Máil[-sh]eaclainn, mic Uilliam,  
 mic Donncaib<sup>o</sup> Illuimni<sup>g</sup> hUí Cheallai<sup>g</sup> 7 moran dia  
 muinntir 7<sup>e</sup> arail<sup>e</sup>.—hUa Drián o'heg in<sup>1</sup> bliathain rí<sup>b</sup>,  
 ioon, Drián hUa Drián, ioon, cairc<sup>e</sup> Thire-Driuin, iar<sup>o</sup>  
 cairc<sup>e</sup> a airi su mór<sup>e</sup>.—hUa Cuirnin do eg in<sup>o</sup> bliath-  
 ain rí<sup>o</sup> ioon, Maígnur hUa Cuirnin, ioon, ollam hUí  
 Ruairc, ioon<sup>o</sup>, rai<sup>o</sup> re renčur.—Seaan cam, mac Con-  
 ula<sup>b</sup>, Mac-an-bair<sup>o</sup>, o'eg in<sup>o</sup> bliathain rí<sup>o</sup>, ioon, rai  
 fir dāna.—Cneca Cine[oi]l-Duačain (aiar<sup>f</sup>, l[uacain]<sup>f</sup>)  
 do denam le Drián, mac Pilib mic<sup>o</sup> Tomair<sup>o</sup> Mēg  
 Uí<sup>o</sup>ir, in<sup>2</sup> bliathain rí<sup>b</sup>.—Cneca Muigi-rleēt do denum  
 le Ma<sup>g</sup> Uí<sup>o</sup>ir an bliathain cetna<sup>b</sup>, ioon, le<sup>b</sup> Tomar<sup>o</sup> óg  
 Ma<sup>g</sup> Uí<sup>o</sup>ir, 7 baile Mēg Samra<sup>o</sup>ain do lorcath leir  
 do'n turur rin.—Glairne, mac Concobuir hUí Raišillig<sup>o</sup>  
 B 87c do marba<sup>b</sup> le clainn | Rušra<sup>o</sup>the Mēg Mačgamna an  
 bliathain rí<sup>b</sup>.—hUa Neill, ioon, Enri do éabairt rluai<sup>g</sup>  
 Šall leir co cairc<sup>e</sup>el na hOšmar<sup>o</sup>the o'a šabail ar clainn  
 Air<sup>o</sup> hUí Neill 7 rí<sup>e</sup> do denum doib<sup>o</sup> do'n turur rin 7  
 arail<sup>e</sup>.—Peršail mac Tomair hUí Raišillig<sup>o</sup>, o'heg in<sup>o</sup>  
 bliathain rí<sup>o</sup>, iar<sup>o</sup> forba a airi. — Mael-Muire, mac<sup>o</sup>  
 Tair<sup>o</sup>š, hUa Ciana[<sup>1</sup>]n o'heg in<sup>o</sup> bliathain rí<sup>o</sup>, ioon, a<sup>o</sup>buir  
 ruath<sup>o</sup> i<sup>o</sup> renčur 7<sup>e</sup> a n-dan<sup>o</sup>.—Maírgreš, ingen hUí  
 Driailen<sup>h</sup>, ioon<sup>h</sup>, mačair Phiarura, mic an abair<sup>o</sup>, obur<sup>b</sup>  
 Calenoir Februairi.

1459. <sup>1</sup> an, A. <sup>2</sup> an, B. <sup>3</sup> = 1451 <sup>4</sup> = 1451 <sup>5</sup> om., B. <sup>6</sup> = <sup>7</sup>. <sup>8</sup> d. l. m.,  
 t. h., A. <sup>9</sup> om., A. <sup>10</sup> = 1392 <sup>11</sup>; with no—or—for aiar, B. <sup>12</sup> re—in, B.  
<sup>13</sup> do heš, ad., B. <sup>14</sup> om., A.

1459. <sup>1</sup> Toirdelbach. — See the | <sup>2</sup> Mac-an-baird. — See 1173, note  
 first entry of 1444, *supra*. | 11, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1459]  
 1459. Ua Briain, namely, king of Thomond, died this year; that is, Toirdelbach<sup>1</sup> Ua Briain.—Great defeat was given by the Earl of Kildare to Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, wherein [Conn] himself was taken and wherein the grandson of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely, William, son of Edmond, son of William, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian and many of his people were slain and so on.—Ua Birn died this year: that is, Brian Ua Birn, namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, after spending his [life-]time honourably.—Ua Cuirnin died this year: that is, Maghnus Ua Cuirnin, namely, ollam of Ua Ruairc, to wit, a professor of history.—John the Stopped, son of Cu-Uladh, Mac-an-baird,<sup>2</sup> namely, an eminent poet, died this year.—The spoils of Cenel-Duachain (otherwise, [Cenel]-L[uachain]) were carried off<sup>3</sup> by Brian, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, this year.—The spoils of Magh-slecht were carried off<sup>3</sup> the same year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and the town of Mag Samradhain<sup>4</sup> was burned by him on that expedition.—Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, took a host of Foreigners with him to the castle of the Oghmadh, to take it from the sons of Art Ua Neill and peace was made by them on that expedition and so on.—Ferghal, son of Thomas Ua Raighilligh, died this year after completion of his [good] [life-]time.—Mael-Muire, son of Tadhg, Ua Cianain died this year: to wit, one who was to be professor in history and in poetry.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Breislen, namely, mother of Pierce,<sup>5</sup> son of the Abbot, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.

<sup>1</sup> Carried off.—Literally, done.

<sup>4</sup> Town of Mag Samradhain.—See 1431, note 3, *supra*.

<sup>5</sup> Pierce.—Maguire, who died in 1514, *F. M.*

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. u.],] Anno Domini M.º cccc.º lx.º  
 Mas sampraðain o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain rí<sup>b</sup>, ionon, Eogan  
 Mas sampraðain.—Tomar Nuinnrenn do eg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain  
 rí<sup>b</sup>, ionon, mac Uilliam Nuinnrenn, ionon<sup>b</sup>, Gallmacáin  
 rona, rénamail<sup>b</sup>.—An t-erpuic húa ðriain, ionon, erpuic  
 Chille-da-lua, do marbað le ðriain an éoblaig, mac  
 'Donncaid, mic Maégamna húi ðriain, a n-iníur Cluana-  
 ramfhoda<sup>1</sup>, in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain rí<sup>b</sup>.—Mac Caba do eg an  
 bliaðain rí<sup>b</sup>, ionon, Enrí Mac Caba, ionon<sup>b</sup>, rai Conraba  
 ar éinec 7 ar eignum 7 ar cpað. Ocur fa lan Eire  
 o'a mai<sup>b</sup>[i]ur 7 arail<sup>b</sup>.—Maíom moí do éabairt ar  
 Ghallaid an bliaðain rí leir húa Concobuir Phailí,  
 ionon, Conn, mac an Calbaig, du i torcair ðarun Gala-  
 cruim 7 moran aile do Ghallaid naé airmitheí runn.—  
 A 92d Maíom | moí do éabairt ar húa Raiíllig le<sup>d</sup> Ghal-  
 laid<sup>d</sup> in bliaðain rí<sup>b</sup> 7 húa Raiíllig (ionon<sup>b</sup>, Seaan<sup>b</sup>) do  
 marbað ann 3<sup>b</sup> Nonar Septimbri<sup>b</sup> 7 Áed húa Raiíllig  
 7 Eogan caec, mac Maégamna Mic Caba. Ocur ní  
 tainis o Caéal croiðveig húa Conchoíair rígel Connac-  
 taig buð mo ina'n rígel ríon, ionon, Seaan, mac Eogan,  
 mic Seain, mic Ríib, mic Gilla-íra ruaid húi Raiíll-  
 lig. Ocur do bi Eire uile lan do cumaid an ríig ríon an  
 da ðreirne 7 do bádur dama 7 veoraid Erenn 7 veib-  
 léna bocta co cumtac i n-a ðiaig 7 a n-iaig a veir-  
 braetar, ionon, Áed húa Raiíllig.

(B continues after Mic Caba:)

1460. <sup>1</sup>-m[<sup>2</sup>]ata, B. \*\* = 1451 \*\*. <sup>b</sup>bom., B. \* = b.b. <sup>d</sup>d after  
 bliadain, B. \*\* itl., t. h., A; text and after ann, B.

1460. <sup>1</sup>Bishop. Ware (*Bishops*,  
 p. 594) calls him Terence and says  
 he succeeded to Killaloe by Papal  
 provision. But he quotes no  
 authority for either statement.

<sup>2</sup>Of the Fleet.—So called perhaps  
 from having taken part in the dis-  
 astrous naval expedition which

the O'Briens, joined by the O'Mal-  
 leys, led this year against the Mac  
 Mahons of Clare, *M. F.* p. 241-2;  
*F. M.*

<sup>3</sup>Island.—Inis; anglicised Ennis  
 (co. Clare).

<sup>4</sup>Cluain-ramfhoda.—Now Clon-  
 road; adjoining Ennis on the east.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1460]  
 1460. Mag Samradhain, namely, Eogan Mag Samradhain, died this year.—Thomas Nugent, namely, son of William Nugent, to wit, a happy, prosperous Foreign youth, died this year.—The bishop<sup>1</sup> Ua Briain, namely, bishop of Cell-da-lua, was killed by Brian of the Fleet,<sup>2</sup> son of Donchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain, in the Island<sup>3</sup> of Cluain-ramfhoda,<sup>4</sup> this year.—Mac Caba died<sup>5</sup> this year: to wit, Henry Mac Caba, namely, a Constable eminent for generosity and for prowess and for devotion. And full was Ireland [of the fame] of his goodness and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein fell the baron of Galtrim and many others of the Foreigners that are not reckoned here.—Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Raighilligh by the Foreigners this year and there were slain in it, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September, Ua Raighilligh (namely, John) and Aedh Ua Raighilligh and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Mathgamain Mac Caba. And there came not since [the death<sup>6</sup> of] Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair a tale respecting a Connacian that was greater than that tale, namely, [respecting] John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Ireland all was full of grief for that king of the two Breifni and the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor mendicants of Ireland were grieved after him and after his brother, namely, Aedh Ua Raighilligh.

(B continues after *Mac Caba* :)

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For a description of the place and a conjecture respecting the application of *ramfhoda* (*long oar*), see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* p. 106-7.

<sup>1</sup> *Died*.—"A sudden death in Lis-ard-aula [Lisardowlin, a town-land three miles west of Longford]

and was carried to be buried in Cavan. And we heard that there was the number of 280 axes, or more, about him going towards his buriall" [Mac Caba having been a leader of gallowglasses], *M. F.*, p. 241.

<sup>6</sup> *Death*.—In 1224, *supra*.

Ocup ba cumtāc̃ tama 7 deopac̃ Epenn deir an rix  
ryn an da ʔreirne, iodon, Seacan, mac Eogan, mic Seacan,  
mic Pilib, mic Gilla-īra ruac̃ hūi Rairgillix. Ocup  
Caṯal (*etc.*, as in A, next line).

Caṯal hūa Rairgillix do rixac̃ 'ra' ʔreirne' an tan  
ryn, iodon, mac Eogan hūi Rairgillix.—Ac̃o ruac̃ mac  
Neill hūi Domnaill, do légan ar a laim deṯur do' hūa  
Neill, iodon, Enri<sup>h</sup>, in<sup>b</sup> bliac̃ain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Concobur ruac̃  
Mac Caba 13<sup>oi</sup> | Calenṯar Ianuairi obnṯ.

(hūa' Cairiṯe Cuile ṯ'heg in bliac̃ain ri, iodon, Corpmac,  
mac Ruairṯri, mic Taṯg moir hūi Chairiṯi'.

| Cal. Ian. u. p., [L.<sup>a</sup> xui.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup>

## (A)

Ac̃o ruac̃ hūa Domnaill 7 a braitreá, iodon, Eogan 7  
Conn, do ṯola o Tiri—Ac̃oṯa tar rliac̃ rōir a Tiri—Conaill.  
hūa Domnaill 7 a braitri, iodon, Toirirdeibac̃ Cairbreac̃,  
mac Neṯtan hūi Domnaill, do tēgmaill ṯoib 7 cumuṯg do  
ṯabairṯ ṯ'a ṯeile ṯoib. Ac̃o ruac̃ 7 a braitri do bṯireac̃  
ar hūa n-Domnaill 7 a gabail leo. Ocup a deirbraitri do  
marbac̃ ṯo'n tṯur rīn leo, iodon, Maṯnur hūa Domnaill.  
Ocup do heanatuṯ cor 7 lañ do hūa Domnaill reim. Ac̃o  
ruac̃ do rixac̃ ar Tiri—Conaill iar rīn leiṯ hūa Neill 7  
le comarbac̃aib Tiri—Conaill co haentac̃aib, do ṯoile ṯe 7  
ṯaine 7 arail e.

1460. <sup>aa</sup>=1461 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>14</sup> rōrgan m-ʔreirne—over the Breifne, B. <sup>1</sup> leiṯ  
—by, B. <sup>1</sup> le hEnri—by Henry, B. <sup>14</sup>=1379<sup>h</sup>. Next is the (misplaced)  
entry given under 1461 (B 2). 1492c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>7</sup> Let out.—He was taken prisoner  
in 1256 (second entry), *supra*.

1461 <sup>1</sup> Mountain.—Called, from  
its Gap (pass), Bearnas; bar. of  
Tirhugh (Tir-Aedha), co. Donegal.

This route was taken by St.  
Patrick: Et perrexit for [over]  
Bernas filiorum Conaill in Campo  
Itho (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).  
The corresponding place in the

And grieved were the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland after that king of the two Breifni, namely, John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Cathal (etc., as in A, next line). [1460]

Cathal Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made king in the Breifne that time.—Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was let out<sup>7</sup> from his captivity this year by Ua Neill, that is, Henry.—Concobur Mac Caba the Red died on the 13th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 20].

(Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor Ua Caiside, died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [16th of the moon], A.D. [1461]  
1461.

## (A)

Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red and his brothers, namely, Eogan and Conn, went from Tir-Aedha beyond the Mountain<sup>1</sup> eastwards into Tir-Conaill. Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, and his brothers met them and an attack was given to each other by them. Aedh the Red and his brothers defeated Ua Domnaill and he was taken by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain on that expedition by them. And they deprived Ua Domnaill himself of a foot and hand.<sup>2</sup> Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill and by the [religious] Superiors of Tir-Conaill unanimously, by will of God and of men and so on.

*Tripartite* is: "He went after that [from Mullaghshee, near Ballyshannon] into the territory of Eogan, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages], over Bernas of Tir-Aedha, into Magh-Itha" (P. II.). Cf. *Book of Rights*, pp. 18, 34.

<sup>2</sup> *Deprived of a foot and hand.*—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. For the manner in which the mutilation is glossed over by the *Four Masters*, see O'Donovan, iv. 1011.

## (B 1)

հիւս Ծոմնաւլ, լօոն,  
 Ծօրրօւելբա՛ւ Կարրքե՛ւ, մա՛  
 Նե՛ւտայն հիւս Ծոմնաւլ, լօ  
 քաբաւ Լե լայն Նեւլ հիւս  
 Ծոմնաւլ, լօոն, Աժո լսա՛ծ 7  
 Եօգան 7 Կոնն 7 Կօր 7 Լա՛ն  
 լօ Բուան լօ. Օսւր ա լօր-  
 Բրաւայն, լօոն, Մաճնսր հիւս  
 Ծոմնաւլ, լօ մարԲա՛ծ. Օսւր  
 Աժո լսա՛ծ լօ լսա՛ծ քօր Ծիր-  
 Կոնաւլ լայն լօր հիւս  
 Նեւլ (լօոն<sup>1</sup>, Երր<sup>2</sup>) 7 (etc., as in A.)

## (B 2)

[հիւս<sup>3</sup> Ծոմնաւլ], լօոն,  
 Ծօրրօւելբա՛ւ Կարրքե՛ւ, մա՛  
 Նե՛ւտայն, [լօ քաբաւ] Լե  
 լայն Նեւլ հիւս Ծոմնաւլ,  
 լօոն, Աժո լսա՛ծ 7 Եօգան 7  
 Կոնն 7 Կօր 7 Լա՛ն լօ Բուան  
 լօ լօր. Օսւր ա լօրԲրաւայն  
 լօ մարԲա՛ծ, լօոն, Մաճնսր 7  
 Աժո լսա՛ծ լօ լսա՛ծ<sup>4</sup>.

- B 87b Բիւժլիմ[ի], մա՛ Եօգան մի՛ Նեւլ օրք հիւս Նեւլ,  
 լօ Եգ լօ Բիժք 1 ի-ն ԼեաԲա՛ւ քօրն ին Բիա՛Բայն լի<sup>5</sup>: լօոն,  
 քօր Երր<sup>6</sup> 7 Եգնում<sup>1</sup> 7 Կոնն լայն 7 լօրա՛ւ Երրոն 7  
 լօ Եր մօ լօ<sup>2</sup> Կոննա՛ւք լօ Դան 7 լօ'Լա՛Բայն 7 լօ Բօ մօ  
 Լուանայն լօ Բի 1 ի-Երրոն 1 ի-ն Լայնայն<sup>3</sup>. Օսւր<sup>4</sup> քա Բրօ-  
 նա՛ւ Լայն Երրոն 1 ի-ն Դիա՛ւք լօ Կումա՛ւք.—հիւս Կո-  
 Կոնայն Կոննա՛ւք լօ Եգ ին Բիա՛Բայն լի; լօոն, Աժո, մա՛  
 հիւս Կոննայն Լայն.—Լա՛ւք, մա՛ Կօրմա՛ւ, մի՛ Լօր-  
 մա՛ Լա[ի] Կարրքա՛ւք, լօ'Եգ ին' Բիա՛Բայն լի.—Անճսր  
 Մաճ Կրա՛ւ, լօ'Եգ, լօոն, լայն քօր Լայն.—Կա՛ւ, լօ ա լօ, մօր  
 լօ Լայնայն Երր լի Դա՛ւան 7 Լօւն Լօրքա. Ան Լօւն  
 Լօնօ<sup>4</sup> լօ մարԲա՛ւ Երր Կա՛ւ լի<sup>5</sup> 7 լի Դա՛ւան | քօրն լօ  
 իննարԲա՛ւ Լե մա՛ ան Լօւն 7 Ե քօրն լօ լսա՛ծ քօր Դա՛ւ-  
 ա՛ւք 1 ի-ն Դան<sup>6</sup> 7 Լայն.—Մաճնսր, մա՛ Լօւն, մի՛

A 93a

1461. <sup>1</sup> engnuma, B. <sup>2</sup> ու, B. <sup>3</sup> = 1445<sup>14</sup>. <sup>4</sup> See 1460<sup>14</sup>. Words  
 in [ ] are erased. <sup>5</sup> om., B. <sup>6</sup> քօրն 7 Լայն—[in his] own [time] and so  
 on—ad., B. <sup>14</sup> = <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> քօր—that, B. <sup>6</sup> Դիա՛ւք—after [him], B.

<sup>3</sup> Was *rhymster*. — O'Donovan  
 strangely renders the original by  
 "had a larger collection of poems"  
 (iv. 1009).

<sup>4</sup> *Mag Craith*.—"A notable man  
 through all Ireland over, died in  
 the prime of his happiness and

teaching. God rest his soule,"  
*M. F.*, p. 249.

<sup>5</sup> *King*.—Henry VI.

<sup>6</sup> *Duke of York*.—Richard, grand-  
 son (on the paternal side) of  
 Edmund, son of Edward III.;  
 great-grandson (on the maternal

(B 1)

Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, was taken by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain. And Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and (*etc.*, as in A).

(B 2)

[Ua Domnaill], namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, [was taken] by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus, was slain and Aedh the Red was made king.

[1461]

Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of a fit in his own bed this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and head of the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland and one that most bought of poetic and erudite composition and was the greatest rhymster<sup>3</sup> that was in Ireland in his time. And sorrowful were the [bardic] bands of Ireland after him for grief for him.—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Aenghus Mag Craith,<sup>4</sup> namely, an eminent poet, died.—A great battle, or two, took place between the king<sup>5</sup> of the Saxons and the Duke of York.<sup>6</sup> Howbeit, the Duke of York was slain in this battle<sup>7</sup> and the king of the Saxons himself was expelled by the son of the Duke<sup>8</sup> and he himself was made king<sup>9</sup> over the Saxons in

side) of Philippa, daughter of Lionel, son of Edward III. (See the Genealogical Table, Lingard, *History of England*, III., p. 42.)

<sup>7</sup> *Battle*.—Of Wakefield; fought Dec. 31, 1460.

<sup>8</sup> *Son of the Duke*.—The Earl of

Warwick.

<sup>9</sup> *Made king*.—Under the title of Edward IV., after the battle of Towton (the second mentioned in the text), fought on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1461.



Domnaill, mic Muirceartaigh hUí Concobuair, do éag in bliadhain rí, iodon, tigherna sligiú 7 araise. — Mac Caethmail do'heg in' bliadhain rí, iodon, Driuan Mac Caethmail 7 Mac Caethmail do denum do'Eogan Mac Caethmail 7 araise.

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., [l.<sup>a</sup> xx. ui. a.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> Cogad<sup>b</sup> móir do'airgí eter hUa Neill (iodon<sup>a</sup>, Enri<sup>a</sup>) 7 hUa Domnaill iodon, Aed ruadh, mac Neill hUí Domnaill 7 clainn Airt, mic Eogain hUí Neill. hUa Neill do dól, ríuaí mór, a Tir-Conaill, iodon, hUa Caetha[í]n 7 Mag Uídiur, iodon, Tomar óg. Ocur do bi hUa Neill (iodon<sup>a</sup>, Enri<sup>a</sup>) do'n turui rín do a oíche a fanaio ag a loíca<sup>b</sup> 7 ag a milliu<sup>b</sup> 7 do a oíche aile a Cloinn-(no<sup>a</sup> n-*Gleano*)-Eidile<sup>b</sup>. — *Shraíne*, ingen Tomáir oig Mheg Uídiur, iodon<sup>a</sup>, ru<sup>a</sup> *Per-Manaí*, do éag in<sup>b</sup> bliadhain rí<sup>b</sup>, iodon, ben Mic Maígnur Mheg Uídiur (iodon<sup>a</sup>, Caeth<sup>a</sup>). Ocur rígel mór a n-Erinn éag na do'ghná rín 7 araise. — Driuan, mac Ríuib Meg Uídiur, do marba<sup>b</sup> (iodon<sup>a</sup>, caici<sup>b</sup> rí roim Noílaig<sup>a</sup>) le Ruaidrí, mac Airt hUí Neill. Ocur ra lan Eire uile do clu 7 do'airm<sup>1</sup> 7 do'egnum 7 do'eine<sup>c</sup> an Driuan rín<sup>b</sup>. Ocur Emann ruadh, mac Seagain Meg Uídiur, do marba<sup>b</sup> leirín<sup>1</sup> Ruaidrí cetna rín in la roim Driuan do marba<sup>b</sup> leirí<sup>1</sup>. — Maínírtir<sup>1</sup> Driatar Míonúr do éirígnat<sup>b</sup> in bliadhain rí<sup>k</sup> a Muinechan re linn *Perólim*[*che*], mic Driuan, mic Airtógal Meg Maígnamna, do de[í]t i n-a ruí ar Oiríallat<sup>b</sup>.

1462. <sup>1</sup>enri, A. <sup>aa</sup>=1451 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b</sup>om., B. <sup>cc</sup>=1379 <sup>cc</sup>. <sup>d</sup>d iodon, ingen ruí—namely, daughter of the king, B. <sup>cc</sup>=1384 <sup>cc</sup>. <sup>1</sup> in bliadhain rí, ad., B. <sup>ss</sup>itl., t. h., A; text and after hUí Neill, B. <sup>h</sup>7 araise, ad., B. <sup>1</sup> in la roime rín leirín Ruaidrí cetna rín 7 araise—the day before that by that same Ruaidrí and so on, B. <sup>1</sup> The order in B is: Driuan—*Shraíne*—Maínírtir. <sup>k</sup> om., B.

1462. <sup>1</sup> Great war, etc. — This entry, so unfavourable to the | O'Donnells, is omitted by the *Four Masters*.

his stead and so on.—Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, namely, Lord of Sligeach, died this year and so on.—Mac Cathmail, namely, Brian Mac Cathmail, died this year and Eogan Mac Cathmail was made [the] Mac Cathmail and so on. [1461]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1462. Great war<sup>1</sup> arose between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and the sons of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill. Ua Neill went, [with] a large host, namely, Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir, that is, Thomas junior, into Tir-Conaill. And Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was during that expedition two nights in Fanad, burning and destroying it and two other nights in Clann-(or, Glen-<sup>2</sup>)Eidhile.—Graine, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, that is, the wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir (namely, Cathal), died this year. And a great tale in Ireland [was] the death of that good woman and so on.—Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain<sup>3</sup> (namely, a fortnight before Christmas) by Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill. And full was Ireland all of the fame and of the repute and of the prowess and of the hospitality of that Brian. And Edmond the Red, son of John Mag Uidhir, was slain by that same Ruaidhri the day before Brian was slain by him.—A monastery of Friars Minor was begun this year in Muinechan, whilst Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was king over Oirghialla. [1462]

<sup>2</sup> *Glen*.—The alternative reading is correct.

<sup>3</sup> *Was slain*.—"Pursuing his own prey, by the sons of Art O'Neill,

after granting him quarter and being their prisoner for a while," *M. F.*, p. 249.

(A)

Տօմար Ըսրին յօ ծել[ի]՞ն ա  
 ռ-Արօ-Մաճա 7 լջօլ ալլի ին  
 Եւրթաւն լի, լօոն, մալլիլթեր  
 յօ ծի ա  
 ռ-Երսոն 1 ռ-ա ալլիլի-

(B)

Տօմար Ըսրին, լօոն, մալ-  
 ճիլթեր յօլլեթ յօ՞՞ լիլլի 1  
 ռ-ա ալլիլի, յօ ծել 1 ռ-  
 Արօ-Մաճա ին Եւրթաւն [լի]  
 7 լջօլ մօր ալլի.

Մաճա՛ հԱ իԵօցալն, ալլիլլեթ իննր-լալն լօժ-  
 Երսո, լօոն, մալ ին Սիլլիլլ լիլլալլի, լօոն, Ճիլլա-  
 Դօմնալլ, մալ Մաճա (լօոն<sup>m</sup>, ին Մալլիլթեր մօր<sup>m</sup>), յօլլ  
 ին Եւրթաւն լի<sup>a</sup>.—Քրիօլ Օալմ-լոնրի (լօոն<sup>n</sup>, Քարթօլօն,  
 մալ Աճա հԱ Քիլալնալլա[լի]ն<sup>n</sup>) յօլլ ին Եւրթաւն լի ալ  
 Լօժ-Եարլլ.—Ուլլ, մալ Ըօրմալլ, մալ ա Ճիլլա  
 Ժիլլ, մալ Աճա, յօ Ճաճա՛ ալ Քօրթ Ըլաւն-ա-  
 լիլլալլ ին Եւրթաւն լի, լօոն<sup>b</sup>, Քրթ ռա լիլլեթ-ալլ<sup>b</sup>.

Կալ լալ. սի. լ., [Լ. 12.] Աննօ Դօմնի Մ. ԸԸԸԸ.  
 Լա. 111. 1ալլա Դօր-Մալմալ յօլլ ին Եւրթաւն լի, լօոն,  
 Տօմար, մալ Ճօրթ 1ալլա.—Դաճ, մալ Եօցալն հԱ Ըո-  
 Ըօմար, յօլլ ին<sup>b</sup> Եւրթաւն լի,<sup>b</sup> լօոն, լիլլալլ Տիլլիլլ.—  
 A 93b Մալ Դօմնալլ Դիլլ-Եօլլա յօլլ, | լօոն, Դաճ Մալ  
 Դօմնալլ.—Ըրս, մալ Քիլլիլլեթ<sup>1</sup> հԱ Քալլիլլ, յօ  
 մալլալլ Լ Մօմնալլ Մալլ Սիլլ (լօոն<sup>o</sup>, մալ Տօմար  
 ճիլլ) ին Եւրթաւն լի<sup>a</sup>.—Ը-լիլլ, մալ Քիլլալլ լիլլ  
 B 88a հԱ<sup>2</sup> Սիլլ, յօլլ.— | Ան Եւրթաւն լի յօ Ճիլլ լի  
 Տալալն ալ լիլլալլ<sup>3</sup> յօլլ հԱ Ուլլ, լօոն<sup>1</sup>, Ըրս, մալ  
 Եօցալն<sup>1</sup>: լօոն, ճիլլ 1ալլա 7 յօ լիլլ յօ լիլլալլ 7 լի  
 յօ 7 ալլալլ.—Դալ<sup>4</sup> հԱ Ուլլ, (լօոն<sup>o</sup>, Ըրս, մալ

1462. <sup>11</sup> = 1394 <sup>11</sup>. <sup>m-m</sup> իլ. իլ. իլ. <sup>11</sup>, A, B. <sup>n-n</sup> = <sup>m-m</sup>, A; text  
 after Լօժ-Եարլլ, B. <sup>o-o</sup> Քրթ-նա-լիլլ-նալլ, B.

1463. <sup>1-mr</sup>, B. <sup>2</sup>, B. <sup>3-ար</sup>, B. <sup>4-լ</sup>, A. <sup>5-5</sup> = 1451 <sup>5-5</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> om.,  
 B. <sup>o-o</sup> = 1403 <sup>11</sup>. <sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>o</sup> = 1379 <sup>11</sup>. <sup>11</sup> = 1457 <sup>11</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Bartholomew. — According to  
 an inscribed stone in the great  
 abbey church of Devenish, he was  
 prior since 1449. O'D. iv. 1018;  
 Reeves: *On the Culdees* (Trans.  
 R. I. A., XXIV. (Antiquities),  
 141).

<sup>5</sup> Aedh.—Maguire.

<sup>6</sup> Cluain-an-tenaigh.—*Meadow of  
 the swimming*. The B reading iden-  
 tifies it with Mercator's Portna-  
 trynood [*Ferry of the three enemies*];  
 on the east bank of the Finn, op-  
 posite Lifford (O'D. v. 1353-84).

(A)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law who was the best that was in Ireland in his time, was in Ard-Macha and kept a school [there] this year.

(B)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law that was best in his time, was in Ard-Macha this year and kept a large school.

[1462]

Matthew Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Eirni—namely, son of The Swarthy Official, that is, Gilla-Domnaigh, son of Matthew (namely, The Great Master)—died this year.—The prior of Daiminis (namely, Bartholomew,<sup>4</sup> son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n) died this year on Loch-dearg.—Niall, son of Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,<sup>5</sup> was drowned this year at the Ferry of Cluain-an-tshnaigh,<sup>6</sup> namely, the Ferry of the Lime-kiln.<sup>7</sup>

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1463. The Earl of Desmond, namely, James,<sup>1</sup> son of Earl Gerald, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech, died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella,<sup>2</sup> namely, Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—Henry, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was slain this year by Donchadh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Thomas junior).—Cu-coicriche,<sup>3</sup> son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died.—This year the king<sup>4</sup> of the Saxons sent the donative unto Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan: to wit, eight and forty yards of scarlet and a

[1463]

<sup>1</sup> *Lime-kiln*.—See 1263, note 3, *supra*.

1463. <sup>1</sup> *James*.—See 1480, note 4, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Of Tir-Oilella*.—King of a moiety of Tirerrill, *M. F.*, p. 249.

O'Donovan, by an oversight, makes Donchadh the father (instead

of the son) of Thomas (iv. 1027).

<sup>3</sup> *Cu-coicriche*.—*Hound of adjacent territory*; so called from raiding border lands. A total misconception gave rise to the modern alias, *Peregrinus* (*Peregrine*).

<sup>4</sup> *King*.—Edward IV. See Gilbert, *Viceroy*, p. 376.

Eogain<sup>a</sup>), tuarairtal do rí<sup>g</sup> Tuab-Muman an bliabain rí<sup>d</sup>, ionn, Taðg<sup>b</sup>, mac Toirprelbaig hUí Driain.—Tómar, mac Caðail, mic Tomair hUí Fergail, ionn<sup>b</sup>, rai cionn-*feðna* do Muig-*breghmuine*<sup>b</sup>, do marbað le clainn Concoðair in bliabain rí<sup>d</sup>.

(A)

Driain<sup>1</sup> os Mha<sup>g</sup> Mha<sup>t</sup>-  
*gaimna*, ionn, mac Driain, mic  
Arðgair, do marbað le  
macaib Me<sup>g</sup> Muir<sup>ar</sup>o hoc  
anno<sup>1</sup>.

(B)

Driain<sup>1</sup> os, mac Driain, mic  
Arðgair Me<sup>g</sup> Ma<sup>t</sup>gaimna,  
do marbað le macaib Me<sup>g</sup>  
Muir<sup>ar</sup>o in bliabain rí ar  
gair.

Ac<sup>b</sup>, mac Gilla-Patruig, mic an Air<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup>eoðain Me<sup>g</sup>  
Uib<sup>ir</sup>, obuit.—*Graíne balla<sup>o</sup>*, ingen Ac<sup>o</sup>ba Me<sup>g</sup> Uib<sup>ir</sup>,  
o<sup>g</sup> 13<sup>b</sup> *Calen<sup>o</sup>ar Ar<sup>o</sup>uil<sup>o</sup>*<sup>b</sup>.

(Taðg<sup>1</sup> ou<sup>o</sup>. . . — Toirprealba<sup>o</sup>, mac Marcuir  
Mhegra<sup>o</sup>[h], quiseu<sup>o</sup>.)

[b.] *Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup>  
111.<sup>o</sup> Mac Caba o<sup>g</sup> heg in bliabain rí, ionn, Ma<sup>t</sup>gaimain,  
mac Enri Mic Caba.—Ma<sup>t</sup>gaimain, mac Toirprelbaig  
ballaig, mic<sup>b</sup> Ma<sup>t</sup>a<sup>b</sup> Mic Caba, do marbað le Gallair  
in bliabain rí.—Erpu<sup>o</sup> in o<sup>a</sup> b<sup>o</sup>reigne o<sup>g</sup> heg in<sup>b</sup> bliabain  
rí<sup>b</sup>, ionn, Fergail Ma<sup>g</sup> Uib<sup>ne</sup>, 5<sup>o</sup> *Calen<sup>o</sup>ar Decimbru<sup>o</sup>*.  
—Domnall, mac Lo<sup>o</sup>clainn, mic Tai<sup>o</sup>g hUí Ruairc,  
o<sup>g</sup> heg.—Taðg, mac Toirprelbaig ruair hUí Concobuir,  
ionn, Le<sup>o</sup>ri Connac<sup>o</sup>, o<sup>g</sup> heg.—Conn, mac Neill hUí  
Domnall, do marbað le hEigne<sup>o</sup>an, mac Ne<sup>o</sup>ctain hUí*

1463. <sup>sz</sup>=<sup>oo</sup>, A; 1. m., t. h., B. <sup>b</sup> do Thar<sup>o</sup>g—to *Tadhg*, B.  
<sup>14</sup>=1488<sup>k-k</sup>. <sup>14</sup> Evidently, the two first words of the last entry of 1466,  
n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>k-k</sup> r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1464. <sup>oo</sup>=1461<sup>oo</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>o</sup> Ma<sup>o</sup>uibne, with no *g*—or *S*—  
above (t. h.), to signify that the word may be Ma[c] *uibne*—*Mac*  
*Sweeney*, B.

<sup>5</sup> Gave stipend. — And was ac-  
knowledgeed as lord, in return.

<sup>6</sup> *Tadhg*, etc.—See textual note<sup>14</sup>.  
1464. <sup>1</sup> Two *Breifni*.—That of

collar of gold and so on.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry, son of Eogan) gave stipend<sup>5</sup> this year to the king of Thomond, that is, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain.—Thomas son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, namely, an excellent leader of Magh-Bregmhuine, was slain by the sons of Concobhar [Ua Ferghail] this year. [1463]

(A)

Brian Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, son of Brian, son of Ardgar, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year.

(B)

Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year on a [night-]attack.

Aedh, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of the Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died.—Graine the Freckled, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20].

(Tadhg<sup>6</sup> the Black, . . . —Toirdhealbach, son of Mark Magrath, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1464. [1464] Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Matthew Mac Caba, was slain by Foreigners this year.—The bishop of the two Breifni,<sup>1</sup> namely, Fersithi<sup>2</sup> Mag Uibne, died this year on the 5th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 27].—Domnall, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Tadhg,<sup>3</sup> son

O'Reilly (East), and that of O'Rourke (West): the diocese of Kilmore. By Rescript of Pius II. (Jan. 9, 1462), the rectory of the rural parts of Kilmore parish not reserved to the bishop (long vacant and occupied by the Benedictines of Fore in Meath diocese) was erected into a canonical prebend. The judges, Cormac Magauran, Cormac Magranail [Reynolds] and

Eugene O'Rodaghan, were directed to duly enquire and induct the petitioner, Cormac O'Sheridan, canon of Kilmore. (Theiner, p. 434).

<sup>2</sup> *Fer-sithi*. — *Man of peace*. — As the see was vacant on March 15, 1464 (Ware, p. 229), his incumbency began and ended within the year.

<sup>3</sup> *Tadhg*. — For an account of his funeral and vision, see *M.F.*, p. 255.

Domnall.—Mac Uiliam hUí Ceallaiḡ o'heg, roon<sup>4</sup>,  
Maíl[-8h]eclann°.—Da<sup>b</sup> mac hUí Ceallaiḡ do marbaḡ  
le Gallaiḡ in bliathain rí, roon, da mac Aedá, mic  
Driain hUí Cellaiḡ<sup>b</sup>.—Tomar grenaic<sup>1</sup> 7 Domnall,  
roon, da mac Duinn Mheg Uíoir, do maabaḡ le n-a  
n-berbraḡair fein, roon, le Ruairí glar.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. 1.], Anno Domini M. cccc. lx.º  
u.º Den<sup>1</sup> hUí Neill (roon<sup>b</sup>, Enrí<sup>b</sup>) o'heg in<sup>c</sup> bliathain rí,  
roon<sup>c</sup>, Gormlan<sup>2</sup> Caemána<sup>c</sup>, ingen Mic Mupéada, roon,  
ingen ríḡ Lanḡen<sup>a</sup>.—Den<sup>2</sup> Mic Caḡmáil<sup>3</sup> (roon<sup>c</sup>, Eogan<sup>c</sup>)  
o'heg in<sup>c</sup> bliathain rí<sup>c</sup>, roon, Una<sup>c</sup>, ingen hUí<sup>c</sup> Neill  
(roon, Enrí<sup>c</sup>).—Mac Ríḡbertaiḡ o'eg in bliathain  
rí, roon, Cu-Chonna<sup>c</sup>, ollam Mēg Uíoir re van.—  
Tomar<sup>b</sup>, mac Muirí, mic Maḡa, roon<sup>1</sup>, ab<sup>1</sup> leapa-  
gabail, o'eg<sup>1</sup> 6º [Calen<sup>c</sup>ar iulí<sup>b</sup>.—Ar<sup>c</sup>, mac Seain  
ríoir, mic Muirí Mēg [C]ra[í]ḡ, o'heg, roon, decana<sup>c</sup>  
Loḡa-hepne<sup>c</sup>.—Aenḡur<sup>1</sup> mac Domnall ballaiḡ Mic<sup>m</sup>  
Domnall<sup>m</sup>, do marbaḡ a nn-ḡarra<sup>c</sup> na bliathna<sup>a</sup> le  
heoin, mac Aḡexanḡair. Ocu<sup>c</sup> Domnall, mac an  
n-ḡarbuḡ Mic Domhnaill, do buail he o'en buille  
cloiríom, roon, Anno Domini 1465, alíar, 1465<sup>1</sup> [4ḡ].—  
Feall<sup>o</sup> do ḡenum do Domnall, mac Taiḡg hUí Ruairc,  
ar Mac Con[rh]nama in<sup>c</sup> bliathain rí<sup>c</sup>, roon, é fein, 7 a

A 93c

1464. <sup>1</sup> gḡea, A. <sup>a</sup> om., B. <sup>c</sup> first in the entry, B.

1465. <sup>1</sup> bean, A. <sup>2</sup> = <sup>1</sup>, B. <sup>3</sup> ael, B. <sup>4</sup> decana<sup>c</sup> ! A ; ḡegana<sup>c</sup>, B.  
aa = 1451<sup>a-a</sup>. bb = 1384<sup>c-o</sup>. cc om., B. <sup>3-d</sup> before Den, B. <sup>cc</sup> 1403 <sup>1-1</sup>.  
<sup>1</sup> roon, ad., B. <sup>ss</sup> Enrí hUí Neill—of *Henry Ua Neill*, B ; words  
within [ ] idl., t. h., A. <sup>h-h</sup> f. m., t. h., A ; in text, B. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>1-1</sup> be-  
fore Ab (with roon after o'heg) and 7 aḡante ad. to Maḡa, B. <sup>k-k</sup> r. m.,  
t. h. (re-inked), A ; text, B. <sup>1-1</sup> 93c, t. m. ; the rest = <sup>k-k</sup>. <sup>m-m</sup> om., A.  
n-n = 1434<sup>m-m</sup>. <sup>o</sup> The order in B. is : Enrí—1ḡ—Feall—Seain.

<sup>4</sup> *Slain*.—At Findruim (bar. of  
Raphoe, co. Donegal), on [Tues-  
day] May 8, *F. M.* (ad an).

1465. <sup>1</sup> *Matthew*.—Mac Manus,  
who died in 1342, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> 1465[-4ḡ].—From the mention

of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, joint-king [1464] of Connacht, died.—Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain<sup>4</sup> by Eignechan, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill.—The son of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely Mail[-Sh]echlainn, died.—Two sons of [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, two sons of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, were slain by Foreigners this year.—Thomas the [long-]bearded and Domnall, namely, two sons of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain by their own brother, that is, by Ruaidhri the Green.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1466] 1465. The wife of Ua Neill (that is, Henry) died this year: to wit, Gormlaith Kavanagh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, namely, daughter of the king of Leinster.—The wife of Mac Cathmail (that is, Eogan) died this year: namely, Una, daughter of Ua Neill (namely, Henry).—Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Cu-Connacht, ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, died this year.—Thomas, son of Maurice, son of Matthew,<sup>1</sup> namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Art, son of John Mor, son of Maurice Mag Craith, namely, dean of Loch-Erne, died.—Aenghus, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, was slain in the Spring of the year by John, son of Alexander. And Domnall, son of the bishop Mac Domnaill, [it was] that [mortally] struck him with one stroke of a sword, namely, A.D. 1465, otherwise, 1465[4 ?].<sup>2</sup>—Treachery was done by Domnall,<sup>3</sup> son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, on Mac Con[Sh]nama this year: to

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of *Spring* in the sixth entry, it may be inferred that the item was copied from a *Chronicle* wherein the A.D. began with March 25 (not Jan. 1). This, however, unless (which is not unlikely) the alternative date was added by the transcriber,

will not explain the alias of the final entry. The two excerpts are manifestly drawn from the same source.

<sup>2</sup> *By Domnall*.—"And by his sons and they themselves settled in his lands." *M. F.*, p. 257.



mac vo mapbat oc aippenh Դա-Ծոմնաի 7 մօրան  
 յա մսւոնուր.—Իր Մաջ Քաջնալլ յ'եջ ին՝ Եւթան րի .  
 —Ենք, mac Ծրսան Եւթաիք՝ հԱյ Ուլլ, յ'եք՝ hoc՝  
 anno.—Տաան յսԺ, mac Ծոմնաի, մի Եթա Մաջ  
 Աւծի, յօ մարբաԺ Լօ Տաան, mac Խիլի Եջ Աւծի 7  
 Լօ լայն Ծրսան, մի՝ Խիլի՝ Միեջ Աւծի.—Եօն՝, mac  
 Ալարձար՝, մի Եօն իօր Մի Ծոմնալլ, յօ մարբաԺ  
 Լօ Կոն, mac Եթա Եւթօ հ[Ա]յ Ուլլ, Լա՝ րօմի քիլ  
 Միժիլ 7 մօրան օլօ մալլօ րի [Ա.Ծ.] 1465, ալար,  
 1465 [4P]՝.

B 88b [Cal. 1an. 1111. p., [L. xii.], Anno Domini M. cccc. lx.  
 vi.՝ Մարտ մօր յօ Եւթարք ար Զալլաի ին Եւթան  
 րի Լօր հԱյ Կոնոբուր Բալի, լօն, Կոն՝, mac ին՝ Կալ-  
 Եաի, յս ինք՝ մարբաԺ Տաան, mac Մի Կօմար, լօն,  
 րա Կոն-քօնա. Օսք ի՛ քօք քա րս, ո քա քս, ք՝  
 ԶաԺ յօ Երաիքօն մաի [Ժ] Զալլ ան, քա քա Ալա-քսւմ  
 7 քօ Ալլիան օջ Նսւոնքոն 7 քա Կրքօր Բսւոցօ  
 քա ալի մսւա.—Րի՝ ԿաԺ-Մսւան յ'եջ, լօն, Կաժ, mac  
 Կօրքօնաի հԱյ Ծրսան.—Այն, ինք Մեջ Եօժան,  
 լօն, Են Կօմար՝ օլժ՝ Մեջ Աւծի, րի [Ժ]՝ քօ-ՄանաԺ՝,  
 յ'եջ ին՝ Եւթան րի՝.—Մարտ մօր յօ Եւթարք ար  
 Զալլաի Մաժար Կրքիալլ Լօ հԱԺ, mac՝ Եօն՝ հԱյ  
 Ուլլ.—Մարտ յօ Եւթարք ար Մաջ Մաժան Լօ  
 Զալլաի նա Միժօ, յս ինք՝ ԶաԺ ԱԺ օջ Մաջ Մաժ-  
 ան 7 Մա Ծոմնաի Կայնի-Կալլաի քա ալի՝.—Րի  
 Կրքիալլ յ'եջ ին Եւթան րի՝, լօն, քօնի [Ժ], mac  
 Ծրսան Մեջ Մաժան.—Ծրսան, mac Ահլան Մեջ  
 Աւծի, քոն՝ քա քօն 7 քիքնա՝ Կայնի-հԱհլան՝,  
 յ'եջ ին՝ Եւթան րի՝.—հԱյ Մալ-Բարաք՝ յ'եջ ին՝  
 Եւթան րի՝, լօն, Մաքսք հԱյ՝ Մալ-Բարաք՝.—

1465. <sup>a</sup>Ալարձար, B. <sup>b</sup>om., A. <sup>c</sup>This entry was re-linked in A.

1466. <sup>1</sup>an, B. <sup>2</sup>օրաք, B. <sup>3</sup>bl., A, B. <sup>4</sup>le-by—prf., B. <sup>5</sup>The  
 order in B is: Այն—Րի—Մարտ մօր. <sup>6</sup>om., B. <sup>7</sup>om., B. <sup>8</sup>after  
 յ'եջ (with լօն prf.), B.

wit, himself and his son and many of his people were slain at Mass on Sunday.—Ir Mag Raghnaill died this year.—Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died this year.—John the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—John, son of Alexander, son of John Mac Domnaill Mor and many others with him were slain by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, the day before the feast of [St.] Michael, [A.D.] 1465, otherwise, 1465 [4 ?]<sup>2</sup>. [1465]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1466. Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Conchobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein was slain John, son of Mac Thomas, namely, an excellent leader. And it is not possible to recount or to reckon what was taken of good hostages of the Foreigners there, along with the abbot of Ath-truim<sup>1</sup> and with William Nugent junior and with Christopher Plunket and many others.—The king of Thomond, namely, Tadhg<sup>2</sup>, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died.—Aine, daughter of Mag Eochagain, namely, wife of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna by the Foreigners of Meath, wherein were taken Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior and Mac Donnchaidh [Domnaill] of Clann-Celleaigh and others.—The king of Oirgialla, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Brian Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Brian, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, head of his own ilk<sup>3</sup> and lord of [1466]

1466. <sup>1</sup> *Abbot of Ath-truim.*—Of the House of [the Virgin] Mary [for which see 1412, note 4, *supra*], *M. F.*, p. 258.

<sup>2</sup> *Tadhg.*—For the noteworthy

deeds wrought by him immediately prior to his death, see *M. F.*, p. 358.

<sup>3</sup> *Of his own ilk.*—See the Table, 1454, note 4, *supra*.

Lochlainn mor, mac Aetha, mic Dilib, o'heg.—Drian, mac  
 Gilla-Patraig, mic an aipēi do oēa in moir (Meg  
 Uidip<sup>s</sup>), ioon<sup>o</sup>, abbb Lera-gabail, o'heg<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> iour Ianuairi<sup>d</sup>.  
 —Domnall<sup>d</sup> hUa Leanna[i]n, ioon, cananaē do Muinntir  
 Lera-gabail, o'heg, ioon, per aenra, nemurēioeac.  
 Obuit Nonir<sup>s</sup> Mai<sup>d</sup>. —Cu-Mara (ioon<sup>s</sup>, in Gilla  
 gnuam<sup>o</sup> a<sup>s</sup>), mac Ollaxanrair, mic Somairle mic  
 Caba, do marbaē Nonir<sup>3d</sup> iun<sup>d</sup>. —Taēg<sup>1</sup> ouē, mac  
 Drian<sup>d</sup> Mic<sup>d</sup> Gilla-Choigle, o'heg an<sup>d</sup> bliathain [r]:  
 ioon, per urrair moir i n-θinn 7 i n-θaill; oir ar e  
 do tabaib innra Roim epuic Chonculainn ar Chon-  
 naētaēai<sup>d</sup>.

A 93d | Cal. Ian. u. r., [L.<sup>a</sup> xxiii.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup>  
 un.<sup>o</sup> Ri Oirgiall o'eg in bliathain r<sup>b</sup>, ioon, Eogan, mac  
 Ruēraēe Meg Maēgamna 7 Remann, mac Ruēraēe,  
 do ruēaē i n-a inaē for<sup>o</sup> Oirgiallaē<sup>o</sup>. —Toirpvelbaē  
 ruāē, mac<sup>d</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Neill<sup>d</sup> (ioon<sup>o</sup>, mac Enri<sup>s</sup>), o'heg in<sup>o</sup>  
 bliathain r<sup>o</sup>. —O n<sup>o</sup> Gilla ouē, mac Dilib, mic  
 Con-Connacē Meg Uidip, do marbaē le muinntir  
 Donnēaiē, mic Meg Uidip, an bliathain r<sup>o</sup>. —hUa  
 Perēail o'heg in<sup>o</sup> bliathain r<sup>o</sup>: ioon, Domnall buiē,  
 mac Domnall hU<sup>i</sup> Pherēail, ioon, taireē na hOēgailē,  
 o'heg. —Maithm mor<sup>b</sup> (ioon<sup>s</sup>, Maithm ēpoiri Mhaēge-  
 cpoinn<sup>f</sup>) do ēabairt le Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricairt ar  
 Ricairt a būre, oū inar<sup>1</sup> marbaē Uilliam caēē a būre

1466. <sup>2</sup> ar, (A) MS. <sup>ss</sup> = 1403 <sup>1</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> prf. (with ioon after o'heg)  
 to Drian, B. <sup>1</sup> = 1465 <sup>1</sup>.

1467. <sup>1</sup> 1, B. <sup>aa</sup> = 1461 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>cc</sup> = b. <sup>dd</sup> mac Enri 1 Neill  
 —son of Henry O' Neill, B. <sup>cc</sup> = 1403 <sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup> itl., n. t. h., A; = 1428 <sup>b-b</sup>, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Lochlainn*.—Cousin-german of  
 the Brian mentioned in the next  
 previous entry but one.

<sup>5</sup> *For, etc.*—This statement I am  
 unable to elucidate.

1467. <sup>1</sup> *Died*.—"Irial O'Fergayl

Clann-Amhlaim, died this year. — Ua Mael-Patraig, [1466] namely, Maghnus Ua Mael-Patraig, died this year.—Lochlainn Mor<sup>4</sup>, son of Aedh, son of Philip, died.—Brian, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of The Great Archdeacon (Mag Uidhir), namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Domnall Ua Leannaf[i]n, that is, a canon of the community of Lis-gabail, namely, a single-minded, inoffensive man, died. He died on the Nones [7th] of May.—Cu-Mara (namely, the Gloomy Gillie), son of Alexander, son of Somairle Mac Caba, was slain on the Nones [5th] of June.—Tadhg the Black, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died this year: to wit, a man of great consideration in Ireland and in Italy; for<sup>5</sup> it is he that exacted the eric of Cuculain from the Con-nacians in Rome.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1467] 1467. The king of Oirgialla, namely, Eogan, son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year and Redmond, son of Rughruidhe, was made king in his stead over Oirgialla.—Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Henry), died this year.—The Black Gillie, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the people of Donchadh, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, this year. Ua Ferghail died this year: to wit, Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died<sup>1</sup>.—Great defeat<sup>2</sup> (namely, the defeat of the Cross of Magh-cronn<sup>3</sup>) was inflicted by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird on Richard de Burgh, wherein were slain

(succeeded) in Daniel's seat," *M. F.*, p. 262.

<sup>3</sup> *Cross of Magh-cronn*.—*Cros-Maighe-croinn*; anglicised *Crosma-cron* (bar. of Athenry, co. Galway). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1049.

<sup>2</sup> *Great defeat, etc.*—Given in more detail by *M. F.* at 1466 (p. 261), and, in a shorter and independent version, at 1467 (p. 262). An account apparently compiled from these and from the present text is in the *F. M. (ad. an.)*.

7 oēt pēit Galloglač, maille<sup>s</sup> pē<sup>s</sup> ročarē imba aile 7  
apaille°.—Mac Caímail o'heg in<sup>o</sup> bliabain rí°, roon,  
Eogan, pēr<sup>o</sup> einiŋ 7 egnuma 7 apaille°.—Sluaŋar mór do  
bēnum leir húa<sup>s</sup> Neill in<sup>s</sup> bliabain rí, roon°, Enrí, mac  
Eogain°, a n-Oipeēt-huí<sup>1</sup>-Chaíain. Ocur do'n<sup>h</sup> turpur rin  
do mapbar<sup>o</sup> Tomar, mac Pilib Mēg Uíbhí (reilicēt, 9  
Calenvar Octobur<sup>o</sup>): roon°, pēr a airí dob<sup>o</sup> pērr tainiŋ  
o'a vutēar<sup>o</sup> i n-a aimrír pēin 7 apaille°.—húa Ceallaiŋ  
Maine o'eg in<sup>o</sup> bliabain rí°—roon, Aēt, mac bhuain  
huí<sup>1</sup> Ceallaiŋ—iar<sup>o</sup> forba a airí 7 húa Ceallaiŋ do  
bēnum do mac Uilliam húi Ceallaiŋ°.—húa Raiŋilliŋ  
o'eg an bliabain rí, roon, Caíal, mac Eogain, mic<sup>1</sup>  
Seacain<sup>1</sup> húi Raiŋilliŋ 7 Toirpvelbač, mac Seacain húi<sup>1</sup>  
Raiŋilliŋ, do piŋar<sup>o</sup> i n-a inar<sup>o</sup>.—húa Cleirpcen o'heg,  
roon, Conaing, mac<sup>1</sup> Uilliam<sup>1</sup>, húa<sup>1</sup> Cleirpcen, rai<sup>o</sup> pē  
pēncur 7 pēr tigi arēb<sup>o</sup> co coitēinn°.

(A)

**(B)**

Niall, mac Mic Crant Mic      Ón t-Oifigeal, Mac Mat-  
Matgamna, roon, Oifigeal      gamna, roon, Niall, o'heg.  
Lóca-hÉirne 7 peryn Innri-cain, o'eg in bliathain ri ii.  
Calenvar Ianuairii.

Եօսօն, ինց թիւի Մեց Աւօր, լօոն, ծն Կօրմաւ  
Մեց Տաքաճաւ, ղ'հեց<sup>է</sup>.—Չոոն, մաւ Կարքս Մեց  
Աւօր, ղ'հեց ին<sup>ւ</sup> Եւաճաւ թ<sup>ւ</sup>.

B 88c [b.] [Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L. iii.], Anno Domini M.º cccc.º lx.º  
uii.º] Hym mor vo venum a n-Þroicēo-αα in¹ bliabain  
i: ioon, iapla Þer-Muman vo ðicennab³, ioon, Tomar,  
mac Semu[i]r, mic Þepoio iapla. Ocur ní aþurro

1467. <sup>2</sup> O, B. <sup>3</sup> an, B. <sup>4</sup> 7, B. <sup>5</sup> it is—prf., B. <sup>6</sup> om., A.  
<sup>7</sup> = <sup>1</sup> (gen. on mac), B. <sup>8</sup> after Μεγ ὕψος, B.

1468. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>ōitc-, A. a-a = 1451 a-a.

<sup>4</sup> Son.—Hugh of the Wood,  
F. M.

<sup>b</sup> *Toirdelbach, etc.*—Given under 1468 in the *F. M.*

<sup>6</sup> *Niall*, etc.—The *E. M.* follow *A*; omitting, as usual, the day of the month.

William Blind[-eye] de Burgh and eight score gallow-glasses, along with a numerous force besides and so on.—Mac Cathmail died this year : to wit, Eogan, a man of hospitality and prowess and so on.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, this year into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. And on that expedition was slain Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23]) : to wit, the man of his age [years] who was the best that came of his country in his own time and so on.—Ua Ceallaigh of [Ui-] Maine—namely, Aedh, son of Brian Ua Ceallaigh—died this year after completion of his age in [in goodness] and the son<sup>4</sup> of William Ua Ceallaigh was made [the] Ua Ceallaigh.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year and Toirdelbach<sup>5</sup>, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was made king in his stead.—Ua Cleircen died : to wit, Conaing, son of William Ua Cleircen, [one] eminent in history and a man that kept a general guest-house.

[1467]

(A)

(B)

Niall<sup>6</sup>, son of Mac Craith The Official Mac Math-Mac Mathgamana, namely, gamana, namely, Niall, died. Official of Loch-Erne and parson of Inis-cain, died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].

Edain, daughter of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Cormac Mag Samradhain, died.—Donn, son of Cairpre Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [4th of the moon.] A.D. 1468. A great deed was done in Droiched-atha this year : to wit, the Earl of Desmond, namely, Thomas<sup>1</sup>, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, was beheaded<sup>2</sup>. And the learned relate that there was not<sup>3</sup> ever in Ireland a

[1468 B.]

1468. <sup>1</sup> *Thomas*.—Eighth Earl.  
See *Viceroy*, p. 378, sq.

<sup>2</sup> *Beheaded*.—*Ib.*, p. 385 and the

Notes.

<sup>3</sup> *Not*.—Placed idiomatically before *relate* in the original.

eolaiḡ co roibē a n-ḡrinn riam ḡallmacaḡ pob' rērr  
 inar é. Ocur a ḡarbaḡ a fell le hlapla Saxanaḡ 7  
 A 94a apailē.— | Mac 'Donnḡaib Thipe-hOilella o'heḡ, ion,  
 Ruairi.—Maḡ Raḡnaill o'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>, ion,  
 Caḡal<sup>c</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> tairēḡ do ḡenum o'a mac, ion, do Taḡḡ<sup>b</sup>.—  
 hUa Ruairc o'heḡ, ion, Tigernan, mac Tairḡ hU  
 Ruairc.—ḡaile hU Rairiillḡ do lorcāḡ 7 maínirir  
 an Caḡain in bliabain ri le ḡallaib 7 leirín Saxanaḡ  
 ler'oicennāḡ lapla 'Der-Muman 7 apailē.—Maíom  
 mori<sup>d</sup> m-ḡeinn-uama<sup>d</sup> do taḡairt le Conn, mac Aḡḡa  
 buibē hU Neill, oú inar' marbaḡ in Saḡairēḡ.

(A)

(B)

Inorairḡ do ḡenum le	Pilib, mac Con-Connaḡt
'Donnḡaib, mac Tomair Meḡ	Mheḡ Uirir, do marbaḡ in
Uirir, ar Pilib, mac Con-	bliabain ri 7 a mac le
Connaḡt Meḡ Uirir, a Tir-	'Donnḡaib, mac Mheḡ Uirir
cennḡosa 7 cpeḡa mori do	7 apailē.

ḡabairt leir. Muinḡter 'Donnḡaib do ḡola leirna  
 cpeḡaib a Clainn-Ceallaiḡ 7 'Donnḡaib do fáḡbail  
 oib ar rēreḡ na cpeḡ, becan oaine. Mac Con-  
 Chonnaḡt do bpeit air 7 torairḡḡt maib do ḡenum  
 oó. 'Donnḡaib do innḡoḡ rē mac Con-Chonnaḡt 7 é rēin  
 7 a mac do marbaḡ do'n turur rin le 'Donnḡaib.  
 'Donnḡaib do toḡḡḡt oia tiḡ o'on turur rin po buaib  
 corcur 7 comairḡḡe 7 apailē.

hUa Caḡa[i]n o'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>, ion, Maḡnur  
 hUa Caḡa[i]n.—hUa Mailconairē<sup>s</sup> h'heḡ, ion, Torra,

1468. <sup>s</sup>Maer, B. <sup>b-b</sup>om., B. <sup>c</sup>Maḡ Raḡnaill, B. <sup>d-d</sup>after hU  
 Neill, B.

<sup>d</sup> Better.—See the eulogium in  
*M. F.* (whose translation, owing  
 to the death, Dec. 1, 1666, of his  
 patron, Sir James Ware, ends ab-  
 ruptly with the Earl's arrival in  
 Drogheda to meet the Deputy), p.  
 263.

The best encomium of Thomas is  
 an endowment (1464) for choral

service in St. Mary's, Youghal, in-  
 cluding a residence for the Warden  
 (the *Guardianus* of papal instru-  
 ments) and another for the vicars.  
 The church, in consequence, was  
 erected from a parochial into a  
 collegiate. (*Hayman, Notes and*  
*Records of the ancient religious*  
*Foundations at Youghal*, p. 33.)

Foreign youth that was better<sup>4</sup> than he. And he was [1468 B.] killed in treachery by a Saxon Earl<sup>5</sup> and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Ruaidhri, died.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal, died this year and his son, namely, Tadhg, was made chief<sup>6</sup>.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—The town of Ua Raighilligh<sup>7</sup> and the monastery of Cavan were burned this year by the Foreigners and by the Saxon Earl by whom the Earl of Desmond was beheaded and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted in Benn-uama<sup>8</sup> by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wherein was slain the Savage.

(A<sup>9</sup>)

(B)

An attack was made by Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and his son were slain this year by Donchadh, Mag Uidhir, on Philip, son of son of Mag Uidhir and so on. Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, in Tir-cennfhoda and large preys were carried off by him. The people of Donchadh went with the preys into Clann-Ceallaigh and Donchadh was left by them in the rear of the preys [with] a few persons. The son of Cu-Connacht overtook him, good pursuit having been made by him. Donchadh turned on the son of Cu-Connacht and himself and his son were slain on that occasion by Donchadh. Donchadh went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout and so on.

Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, died this year.—Ua Mailconaire, namely, Torna, ollam<sup>10</sup> of Ua Con-

<sup>5</sup> *Saxon Earl*. — John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

<sup>6</sup> *His—chief*.—Literally, a chief was made of his son, namely, of Tadhg.

<sup>7</sup> *Town of Ua Raighilligh*.—The castle of Tullymongan, north-east

of Cavan town (O'D. iv. 1057).

<sup>8</sup> *Benn-uama*.—Peak of the cave; Benvadigen, near Belfast.

<sup>9</sup> (A).—This recension is followed by the *F. M.*

<sup>10</sup> *Ollam*.—In history and poetry, *F. M.*



ollam hui Concobuir Connaċt.—Mac Ġaffraiġ ruarċ  
 Meġ Uirċir o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliarċain ri<sup>b</sup>, ւօոո, Ruarċir.—  
 Mail[-Sh]eċlaino<sup>s</sup>, mac 'Donnċairċ Mic Ġaffraiġ,  
 quiseut in Chriſto<sup>s</sup>.—Moran vo Cloinn-Ġaffraiġ vo  
 marbarċ in<sup>b</sup> bliarċain ri<sup>b</sup> le clainn Aċċa, mic<sup>b</sup> Pilib na  
 tuarċir<sup>b</sup> Mheg Uirċir, um<sup>s</sup> Mac Ġaffraiġ reir<sup>s</sup> (ւօոո<sup>b</sup>,  
 'Donnċairċ, mac 'Donnċairċ տօոա<sup>b</sup>) 7 um<sup>s</sup> a mac, ւօոո,  
 քեիճլմ, 7 im<sup>s</sup> a օքրբրաճար, ւօոո, Եօո 7 a mac րոո,  
 ւօոո, 'Օարմաւ, mac<sup>b</sup> Եօո<sup>b</sup> 7 քրար ալե imaille<sup>s</sup> րար<sup>s</sup>,  
 քեիւււււ, 1օ[ib]ur Ացարւ.—Արքրու, ingeո hui Ծանաո,  
 ւօոո, in<sup>b</sup> ben vo bi<sup>s</sup> քե<sup>s</sup> haճարċ օ'արարր<sup>s</sup> աջ Pilib Մաջ  
 Uirċir—ւօոո<sup>b</sup>, Pilib, mac Ծօար, mic Pilib na tuarċir<sup>b</sup>  
 Meġ Uirċir—օ'heg<sup>1</sup> 7<sup>o</sup> 1օւր 1սլւ.—Aċċ<sup>m</sup>, mac Pilib,  
 mic Ծօար Mheg Uirċir, vo marbarċ in<sup>b</sup> bliarċain ri<sup>b</sup> le  
 cloinn Aċċa, mic<sup>b</sup> Pilib na tuarċir<sup>b</sup> Mheg Uirċir<sup>m</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. 1. ք., [L<sup>s</sup> x. u. s.], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ix.°

(A)

(B)

1ոօրօւցիօ vo uenun vo Ծրար Մաւնեճ, mac 'Donn-  
 clainn Pilib Meġ Uirċir 7 ճարճա, mic Aċċa Meġ Uirċir,  
 օ'Եմօոոո, mac Ծօար օւջ vo marbarċ in bliarċain ri le  
 Meġ Uirċir, ար clainn Aċċa clainn Pilib Mheg Uirċir.  
 Meġ Uirċir a Միօլջ 7 քրեճա մօրա vo ճարարւ Լեօ օօ'ո  
 արար րոո. Օար mac 'Donnċairċ, mic Aċċa Meġ Uirċir,  
 vo marbarċ Լեօ, ւօոո, Ծրար Մաւնեց.

1468. <sup>a</sup> maille, B. <sup>s</sup> քրար, B. <sup>oo</sup> = 1379 h. <sup>14</sup> after Uirċir, B.  
<sup>ss</sup> ւօոո, [Mac] Ġaffraiġ reir—namely, [Mac] Gaffraigh himself, B.  
<sup>h-h</sup> itl., t. h., A; l m., t. h., B. <sup>1</sup> om., R. . om., A. <sup>k-k</sup> = <sup>14</sup>. <sup>1</sup> a eg—  
 she died, B. <sup>m-m</sup> = 1465 a.

1469. <sup>aa</sup> = 1461<sup>aa</sup>.

1469. <sup>1</sup> = 1468, note 9.

cobuir of Connacht, died.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, rested in Christ.—Many of the Clann-Gaffraigh, including Mac Gaffraigh himself (namely, Donchadh, son of Donchadh the Luckless) and including his son, namely, Feidhlim-[idh], and including his brother, namely, John, and his son, namely, Diarmait, son of John, and three others with them, were slain this year on the Ides [13th] of August, by the son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe.—Aiffric, daughter of Ua Banain, namely, the wife Philip Mag Uidhir—that is, Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe—had for a space of time, died on the 7th of the Ides [8th] of July.—Aedh, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe. [1468]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. [1469]  
1469.

(A)<sup>1</sup>

An attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, on the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in

(B)

Brian the Ui-Mainian<sup>2</sup>, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Mibolg and large preys were carried off by them on that expedition. And the son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Brian the Ui-Mainian<sup>2</sup>, was slain by them.

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<sup>2</sup> *Ui-Mainian*.—See 1432, note 7, *supra*.

(A)

(B)

Innoisg<sup>ro</sup> eile do denum  
do clainn Pilib Mes Uir<sup>ir</sup>  
ar clainn Aeda cetna a long  
7 Eogan, mac Aeda Mes  
Uir<sup>ir</sup>, do marbad leo do'n  
tupur rin (ion<sup>b</sup>, ardc<sup>i</sup> feil

Eogan, mac Aeda Mhes  
Uir<sup>ir</sup>, do marbad i n-a  
diaig ro in bliadain cetna  
(ion<sup>b</sup>, ardc<sup>i</sup> feil Cpor<sup>a</sup>) 7  
Flaitbertac, a mac 7 Cor-  
mac hUa Man<sup>can</sup>.

A 94b Cpor<sup>b</sup>) 7 Flaitbertac, a mac 7 | Cormac hUa Man-  
ca[i]n.

Rir<sup>oe</sup>ar<sup>o</sup> d<sup>g</sup> hUa Rai<sup>g</sup>ill<sup>ig</sup> o'hes in<sup>o</sup> bliadain ri i  
cinn mir do Shamra<sup>b</sup>.—Sluaig<sup>ed</sup> mor do denum in  
bliadain ri<sup>i</sup> leir hUa n-Domnaill, ion, Aed ruac, mac<sup>o</sup>  
Neill hUa Domnaill<sup>o</sup>, a n-letar Conna<sup>et</sup>. Ocur b<sup>rai</sup>g<sup>oi</sup>  
letar Conna<sup>et</sup> do gabail do do'n<sup>o</sup> tupur rin 7 hUa  
Domnaill<sup>o</sup> do<sup>b</sup> b<sup>rei</sup>it fluag<sup>ig</sup> letar Conna<sup>et</sup> leir<sup>b</sup> a cenn  
Mic Uilliam a<sup>i</sup> Dupc, ion, Ricar<sup>o</sup>, mac Emainn a  
Dupc. Ocur a n-sul ar<sup>rin</sup> o'inn<sup>rois</sup>g<sup>ib</sup> ar<sup>i</sup> Clainn-  
Ricar<sup>o</sup>. Ocur in Ma<sup>ca</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>-ruac<sup>ad</sup> 7 baile-in-clair,  
ion, baile Mic Uilliam, do lorac<sup>ad</sup> leo do'n<sup>o</sup> tupur rin.  
B 88d Ocur Mac Uilliam 7 Sil-m<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>ian</sup> do b<sup>rei</sup>it or<sup>ra</sup> 7 |  
mac hUa Con<sup>o</sup>b<sup>uir</sup> Corcump<sup>ua</sup> do marbad leo<sup>i</sup>. Ocur  
hUa Domnaill do toig<sup>et</sup> oia cig do'n<sup>o</sup> tupur rin ro  
buac<sup>id</sup> cor<sup>g</sup>air 7<sup>o</sup> comair<sup>me</sup>.—Ricar<sup>o</sup>, mac Tomair a

1469. <sup>b</sup>b<sup>f</sup>. m., t. h., (A) MS. <sup>cc</sup>=1445<sup>ee</sup>. <sup>dd</sup>t. m., t. h. (re-inked),  
A; text, B. <sup>ee</sup>om., B. <sup>f</sup>=<sup>ee</sup>. <sup>g</sup>=1466<sup>b</sup>. <sup>h</sup>h<sup>7</sup> fluag<sup>ig</sup> letar Conna<sup>et</sup>  
do b<sup>rei</sup>it leir 7 sul—and the host of the Lower part of Connacht was taken  
with him and he went, B. i Clainn-Ricar<sup>o</sup> (gen. on innoisg<sup>ro</sup>), B. i ann  
—there, B.

<sup>3</sup> *Iurg.*—The original has *long*,  
a vox nihili in this place and mani-  
festly due to the scribe.

<sup>4</sup> *Richard.*—Tanist of Breifny.  
*F. M.*

<sup>5</sup> *Month of Summer.*—Namely,

May. In the same way, at 918  
[-9], 1014, and 1109, *supra*, the  
season (not the month) is men-  
tioned relative to the incidence of  
Low Sunday, when Easter (VIII.  
C) fell on April 25.

(A)

Another attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the sons of the same Aedh in Lurg<sup>3</sup> and Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain by them on that expedition (namely, on the eve of the feast of [Holy] Cross [May 3]).

(B)

Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain after this in the same year (namely, on the eve of the Feast of [Holy] Cross).

[1469]

Richard<sup>4</sup> Ua Raighilligh junior died this year at the end of a month of Summer<sup>5</sup>.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht. And hostages of the Lower part of Connacht were received by him on that expedition and Ua Domnaill took the host of the Lower part of Connacht with him against [Upper] Mac William de Burgh, namely, Ricard, son of Edmond de Burgh. And they went from that to [make] an attack on Clann-Ricaire. And the Machaire-riabhach<sup>6</sup> and Baile-in-clair<sup>7</sup>, namely, the town of Mac William, were burned by them on that expedition. And Mac William and the Sil-Briain<sup>8</sup> overtook them and the son of

<sup>6</sup> *Machaire-riabhach*.—*Grey Plain*; barony of Clare, co. Galway.

<sup>7</sup> *Baile-in-clair*.—*Town of the plain*; Clare-Galway. When, in response to the parishioners, who, their petition set forth, daily molested by the men of the woody and mountainous nation of those parts, were unable to hear the divine offices and receive sacraments according to the English rite of themselves and their predecessors, St. Nicholas of Galway was erected by Innocent VIII. (Feb. 8, 1484) into

a collegiate church, the vicarage *de Baleynclair*—of the annual value of less than six marks sterling—was annexed thereto. (Theiner, p. 492.) Whence it may be inferred that, as they would hardly consent to have their residence made thus ancillary, the Clanrickards abandoned the place (in favour of Dunkellin) in consequence of the inroad of O'Donnell.

<sup>8</sup> *Sil-Briain*.—See [1356], note 4, *supra*.

Dúrc, do marbað le clann t-Sheann a Dúrc in bliabain  
 rí.—hUa Gadhra do ɛs in bliabain rí, ion, rai gan  
 uirerbað, ion, Eogan 7 a mac, ion, Eogan óc.—hUa  
 Ciana[i]n d'ɛs in bliabain rí, ion, Tadh, ion, rai  
 penča[i]d<sup>k</sup> 7 fer tighi aibed, ap m-breic buada o doman  
 7 o deimhion.—Mac an t-Shaithirig, ion, Patraig ɔs  
 Saithir, do gabail le Paitead 7 tigeirgur Leiri-Caithil  
 do gabail do Patraig Paite maille re cunghum hUa  
 Neill (ion<sup>1</sup>, Enri<sup>1</sup>) 7 Mic Uibilin. Ocur ap mair do  
 Shaithirad do cur ap innaibad<sup>1</sup> doib.—Domnall, mac  
 Driain, mic Dilib, mic in Ghilla dui<sup>1</sup> Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir  
 7 Gilla-ir, mac Cormac, mic Gilla-ir<sup>1</sup> hUa Flann-  
 aga[i]n, do marbað le clann Aed Mhe<sup>1</sup> Uidir 7 le  
 Muinntir-Manchan a purt Aed-inidir, 9<sup>o</sup> Calenvar  
 Septimbur.—Mairgred, ingen Dilib mic in Ghilla  
 dui<sup>1</sup> Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir, ion, ben Mic Gilla-Phinnein, ion,  
 Tadh, mic Driain Mic Gilla-Phinnein, d'he<sup>1</sup> in bli-  
 abain rí.—Toirreolbaed, mac Caithil ɔis Mic Ma<sup>1</sup>gnura  
 Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir, d'ɛs in bliabain rí.—Tadh subruile, mac  
 Mic Craic Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir, do marbað le clann Aed  
 Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir in bliabain rí.—Diarmuid bo<sup>1</sup> c, mac  
 Duinn Caithanig Mic Ma<sup>1</sup>gnur[a]<sup>1</sup> Me<sup>1</sup> Uidir, obit<sup>2</sup>.—  
 Tomar Ma[<sup>1</sup>g] 8goloig obit<sup>2</sup>.—Sean<sup>1</sup> buide, mac  
 Seain moir Mhe<sup>1</sup> [C]ra[i]d, ion, comorba Tormoinn  
 Oadho[i]g, d'he<sup>1</sup> in bliabain [r] 7 comorba do benum  
 in-a inab do Ohiarmuid, mac Marcuir, mic Muir  
 Me<sup>1</sup> [C]ra[i]d<sup>1</sup>.

1469. <sup>1</sup>ba, B. <sup>2</sup>d'he<sup>1</sup>, B. <sup>k</sup>re pentur—in *history*, B. <sup>14</sup>=1383 b. b.  
<sup>m</sup>after the first -Phinnein, B. <sup>n</sup>=1394 d. d.

<sup>9</sup> *Ua Gadhra*.—Lord of Coolavin  
 (co. Sligo), *F. M.*

<sup>10</sup> *Achadh-inbhir*.—Field of the  
 estuary; Aghinver, Lough Erne,

Ua Conchobuir of Corcumruadh was slain by them. And [1469] Ua Domnaill went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout.—Ricard, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain by the sons of John de Burgh this year.—Ua Gadhra<sup>9</sup>, namely, an excellent man without defect, that is, Eogan, died this year, and his son, namely, Eogan junior.—Ua Ciana[i]n, that is, Tadhg, namely, an eminent historian and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year after gaining victory from world and from demon.—The son of the Savage, namely, Patrick Savage junior, was made prisoner by the Whites and lordship of Leth-Cathail was taken by Patrick White, with the aid of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and of Mac Uibilin. And as many as lived of the Savages were forcibly expelled by them.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Isu, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannaga[i]n, were slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by the Muinter-Manchain in the port of Achadh-inbhir<sup>10</sup>, on the 9th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 24].—Margaret, daughter of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior, died this year. Tadhg the Black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir, this year.—Diarmaid the Poor<sup>11</sup>, son of Donn Cathanach Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas Mag Sgoloigi died.—John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, namely, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year and Diarmaid<sup>12</sup>, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

co. Fermanagh.

<sup>11</sup> *Poor*.—That is, voluntarily.

<sup>12</sup> *Diarmaid, etc.*—Same idiom as in 1468, note 6, *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L. xx.ii.],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°  
 lxx.° Pilib Mhag Uíoir do eg in<sup>1</sup> bliathain rí, iodon, mac  
 Tomair, mic Pilib, mic Ceóa ruar<sup>b</sup>; iodon, mac uirruí  
 rob' reryr deire 7 daenaét 7 rob' reryr d'eryr cogair do  
 bi 1 n-a amriry 7 adbur ruí Pery-Manaé gan rparabpa 7  
 A 94c arailé.— | Sluaígeó mor in bliathain rí leir hUa Neill,  
 iodon, le<sup>d</sup> Enry, mac Eogain h[U]i° Neill, a° Clann-  
 Ceóa-buiré a° cenn Mic Uíbilin 'ra Duib-tryan. Ocur  
 Mac Uí-Neill-buiré 7 Clann-Ceóa-buiré do dul ar  
 cryé ar Mac Uíbilin 7 hUa Neill 7 Mac Uíbilin do  
 bryé orpa 7 troio do éabairt<sup>c</sup> doib' d'a éile<sup>d</sup> deire<sup>e</sup>  
 lai°. Ocur bryeab ar Clann-Ceóa-buiré. Ocur Ceó  
 og, mac Ceóa buiré, do gabail ann 7 Mac Suibne na  
 caillé 7 Eoin ruar Mac Suibne do gabail ann. Aré,  
 mac Domnaill cail hUí Neill, do marbad ann 7 cair-  
 vel<sup>2</sup> Sgaédeir<sup>3</sup> do gabail do'n<sup>h</sup> curur rin d'hUa Neill<sup>h</sup>,  
 7 a éabairt a laim Mic Uíbilin d'a éimeo. Ocur hUa<sup>d</sup>  
 Neill do coígeaét dia<sup>1</sup> éig' do'n curur rin fo buar<sup>d</sup>  
 corgar 7 comairmí.—Plaó mor a Pery-Manaé an  
 bliathain rí, iodon, Airainz 7 hUa Plannaga[1]n (iodon,  
 Cormac, mac Gilla-Iru<sup>e</sup>) Tuaiti-Raáa d'eg ri 7 moran  
 aile naé airirreter.—Cogab mor d'eryr<sup>g</sup> etep hUa Neill  
 7 clann Airé hUí Neill in bliathain rí<sup>h</sup> 7 élaun Airé  
 do dul ar innarbad a Tryan-Congail 7 Conn, mac Ceóa  
 buiré, do gabail leo a n-aíar<sup>5</sup> hUí Neill.—Cogab<sup>6</sup> mor  
 d'eryr<sup>g</sup> etep Mac Uíbilin 7 Mag Cenúra 7 Mag  
 Cenúra do bryé a éaperdeéta a leir-Caáil 7 coinne

1470. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>ryen, B. <sup>3</sup>Sgaé-, A. <sup>4</sup>O, B. <sup>5</sup>-óar, B. <sup>6</sup>= 1451<sup>aa</sup>.  
<sup>b</sup>Meg Uroir 7 arailé, B. <sup>c</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>om., A. <sup>e</sup>ar-on, B. <sup>f</sup>hUí  
 Neill, ad., B. <sup>g</sup>7 tegmar d'a éile doib'—*and they fell in with one another*  
 (ocur prf. to Airé.), B. <sup>h</sup>leir hUa Neill do'n curur rin—*by Ua Neill*  
*on that expedition*, B. <sup>i</sup>o'a, B. <sup>j</sup>= 1444<sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>k</sup>= 1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>l</sup>om., B.

1470. <sup>1</sup>Dubh-trian.—*Black third*;  
 anglicised Dufferin, a barony in co.  
 Down, west of Strangford Lough.

<sup>2</sup>Defeated. — Literally, it was  
 broken on the, etc.

<sup>3</sup>Aedh.—O'Neill.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1470]  
 1470. Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red, died this year: to wit, the son of a sub-king who was the best in charity and humanity and was the best man of battle that was in his time and one that was to be king of Fir-Manach without opposition and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, to join Mac Uibhilin in the Dubh-trian<sup>1</sup>. And [Conn] Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and the Clann-Aedha-buidhe went on a foray on Mac Uibhilin and Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin overtook them and battle was given by them to each other at close of day. And the Clann-Aedha-buidhe were defeated<sup>2</sup>. And Aedh<sup>3</sup> junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken there and Mac Suibne of the Wood and Owen Mac Suibne the Red were taken there. Art, son of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender, was slain there and the castle of Sgathdergi was obtained on that expedition by Ua Neill and he gave it into possession<sup>4</sup> of Mac Uibhilin to keep it. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Great plague, namely, Airaing<sup>5</sup>, in Fir-Manach this year and Ua Flannaga[i]n (that is, Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu) of Tuath-Ratha and many others that are not reckoned died thereof.—Great war arose this year between Ua Neill and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art went, after [their] expulsion, into Trian-Congail and Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, took [sides]<sup>6</sup> with them against Ua Neill.—Great war arose between Mac Uibhilin

<sup>1</sup> *Possession.* — Literally, *hand*. From its situation (on Sketrick Island, Strangford Lough), this castle was of the utmost importance to Mac Quillin (Mac Uibhilin) for the retention of Dufferin.

<sup>2</sup> *Airang.*—The meaning of this word is unknown to me.

<sup>3</sup> *Took sides.*—That is, billeted them, until the opportunity should arise for reinstating themselves in Omagh



B 89a    το γαβαίλ το πε Mac Uibílin. Innpoiḡib̃ το denum<sup>a</sup> το Mac Uibílin ap̃ Mag Aengusa i n-a inaḃ coinne 7 maíom το ἔαβαίρτ αιρ'. Ocuṛ Mag Aengusa<sup>m</sup> το lot 7 το γαβαίλ ann 7 α τιαṛ mac το γαβαίλ ann, ιdon, ὀριαν 7 Conn. Ocuṛ ni luḡa ina oḡt p̃iḡit το μαρβαḃ ἱριν maíom ἱριν 7 caṛpaíḃeḡt Meḡ Aengusa το ḡuṛ pompo τοιḃ. Aḡḃ Mag Aengusa o'a leannhuin 7 maíom το ἔαβαίρτ το ap̃ in Ruta 7 Seimicin caṛpaḡ Mac Uibílin, το γαβαίλ leir 7 Seimicin puḃḃ, mac Teboio Mic Uibílin, το γαβαίλ ann 7 moṛan το γαβαίλ 7 το μαρβαḃ ann. Ocuṛ comṫuaṛlucub̃<sup>6</sup> το ḡenum atopaṛa ap̃ na bṛaiḡoiḃ ἱριν, leḡ<sup>7</sup> ap̃ leḡ<sup>7</sup> 7 p̃iḡ το ḡenum τοιḃ 7 apaíle.

(A)

(B)

Clann Aíre hUí Neill 7 clann ὀριαν oḡs το toḡt ap̃ innpoiḡib̃ α Tṛi-ḡoḡain 7 mac Uí Neill το teaḡhail an oṛḡi ἱριν i Tobṛan, ιdon, Ruatṛu hUí Neill. Ocuṛ clann Aíre 7 p̃iḡeḡ ḡuṛ το toḡt pa'n m-baile 'ṛan oṛḡi 7

Mac hUí Neill το μαρβαḃ an bliabain [ṛi], ιdon, Ruatṛu, mac ḡuṛ, mic ḡoḡain, le clann Aíre hUí Neill 7 le p̃iḡeḡ ḡuṛ hUí Neill α τḡ hUí Chopaṛa α Tobṛán 7 moṛan aile malle ṛuṛ.

mac hUí Neill το μαρβαḃ Leo (ιdon<sup>o</sup>, α τḡ hUí Copṛa 'Ohoḃpa[i]n<sup>o</sup>) 7 moṛan aile naḡ aiṛiḡteṛ ṛunn.

A 91d

Sluaḡeḃ moṛ το ḡenum leir hUí Neill (ιdon<sup>i</sup>, ḡuṛ<sup>i</sup>) α Tṛian-Connḡa[i]l co maíḡib̃ in Coicṛo uime: ιdon, hUí 'Domnaill 7 ṛiṛ-Manaḡ 7 Oipeḡt-hUí-Chaḡa[i]n 7 Mac Uibílin. Ocuṛ α m-beḡ tamall ap̃ in<sup>8</sup> Coill-íḡtaṛaiḡ

1470. <sup>6</sup>-uḡaḃ, A. <sup>7</sup>leat, B. <sup>8</sup>an, B. <sup>14</sup>Maíom moṛ το ἔαβαίρτ le Mac Uib[89a]ílin ap̃ Mag Aengusa—*Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Uibílin on Mag Aengusa*, B. <sup>m</sup>pein—*himself*—ad., B. <sup>o</sup>7, B. <sup>oo</sup>=1469 <sup>b</sup>b

<sup>7</sup> Took his herds.—For the purpose of settling down in Lecale, after expelling Mac Quillin.

<sup>8</sup> Leth-Cathail.—*Half of Cathal*

(who was fifth in descent from Fiachna, al. 626[-7], *supra*; *Book of Rights*, p. 165); Lecale, co. Down.

<sup>9</sup> Route.—In Antrim; here by

and Mac Aenghusa and Mac Aenghusa took his herds<sup>7</sup> into [1470] Leth-Cathail<sup>8</sup> and he met with Mac Uibilin. Attack was made by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aenghusa in the place of meeting and defeat was inflicted on him. And Mag Aenghusa was injured and captured there and his two sons, namely, Brian and Conn, were captured there. And not less than eight score were slain in that defeat and the herds of Mag Aenghusa were driven before them. Aedh Mag Aenghusa followed them and defeat was inflicted by him on the Route<sup>9</sup> and Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin was captured by him and Jenkin the Red, son of Tibbot Mac Uibilin, was captured there and many [more] were [some] captured and [some] slain there. And co-liberation was made between them respecting<sup>10</sup> those hostages, side for side, and peace was made by them and so on.

## (A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Brian junior came on an inroad into Tir-Eogain and the son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Neill, arrived that night in Tobran. And the sons of Art and the descendants of Henry<sup>11</sup> went to the town in the night and the son of Ua Neill and many others not reckoned here were slain by them (namely, in the house of Ua Corra of Dobran).

## (B)

The son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry, son of Eogan and many others with him were slain this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill and by the descendants of Henry Ua Neill in the house of Ua Corra in Tobran.

A great hosting was made into Trian-Conghail by Ua Neill (namely, Henry), with the magnates of the Fifth around him: to wit, Ua Domnaill and the Fir-Manach and Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and Mac Uibillin. And

metonymy signifying the Mac Quillins, whose territory it was.

<sup>10</sup> *Respecting*.—Literally, *on*.

<sup>11</sup> *Henry*.—O'Neill, the Turbulent; ob. 1392, *supra*.



they were a while at the Coill-ichtarach,<sup>12</sup> destroying crops and burning houses. And they went across at the Pass at the mouth of Tuam<sup>13</sup> and went through the Fidhbadh and were a night on the Riase-mor and went from that to Edan-dubcairgi,<sup>14</sup> namely, to the town of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and were two nights there. And Henry,<sup>15</sup> son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and Feidhlim[idh] grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill<sup>16</sup> the Tawny and Brian, son of Niall [Ua Neill] the Foreign, went to submit to Ua Neill. And obedience and homage was got by him from them all and peace was established by him between them and Mac Uibillin. And Ua Neill went from that into the [Island of] Rinn-Sibhne and was there for a space, burning crops and houses. [1470]

(A)

(B)<sup>17</sup>

And the son of Aedh the Tawny, namely, Brian, went<sup>18</sup> into the Ard of Ulidia and large preys were carried off by him around the host into the Fidhbadh. Ua Neill proceeded with Mac Uibillin into the Ard of Ulidia and went<sup>19</sup> from that to his own town. Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sept of Henry went into Tir-Eogain and great forays were done by them on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill. And he returned to his own town from that circuit with triumph of victory and so on.

Raibilin<sup>20</sup> Carrach Savage and the son of John Savage,

named in the previous note.

<sup>17</sup> (B).—This precis it will be seen, is at total variance with the original.

<sup>18</sup> *Went, etc.*—It being futile to give battle to the superior forces of the invaders, Brian went before them and brought all the cattle of Ard by a circuitous route into Clannaboy. Meanwhile, Conn pro-

ceeded to reinstate the sons of Art (*cf.* the fourth entry) and raid a territory under the protection of O'Neill.

<sup>19</sup> *Went, etc.*—As he made no attempt to assist or avenge his kinsman and vassal, it may be concluded that he crossed the Upper Bann and proceeded straight to Dungannon.

<sup>20</sup> *Raibhílin.*—The native diminutive of Ralph.



went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White<sup>21</sup> and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop<sup>22</sup> Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion. 1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

(B)

Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

The sons of Ua Neill went to reconnoitre towards this side of Sil-Baidhill and the sons of Art and the sons of Brian junior met with them around Ath-leathan.<sup>23</sup> And the sons of Ua Neill overcame<sup>24</sup> the sons of Art and inflicted great defeat upon them. And Henry, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there : to wit, an excellent leader and a man that was full of knowledge and of hospitality and of charity and of humanity. And his other brother, Brian, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there. And Toirdelbach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill junior and many of his kinsmen were slain there.

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of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

<sup>24</sup> *Sons.—overcame.—Literally, It was broken by the sons on, etc.*

húa<sup>4</sup> Neill 7 a clann do b'ul po cairlen clainni Airt, ion, cairlen na-hOgmaib<sup>10</sup>. Eogan<sup>o</sup> húa Domnaill 7 clann Nechtan húa Domnaill do gabail le clainn Airt a n-aib<sup>o</sup> húa Neill<sup>o</sup>.—Creača mopa do benum do clainn Phei[ð]lim[te] húa Neill ar clainn Muirceartaig<sup>o</sup> oig húa Neill. D'neir do benum do clainn Muirceartaig<sup>o</sup> oig ar clainn Phei[ð]lim[te]<sup>o</sup> 7 Seacan, | mac Pheidlim[te] 7 Pheidlimib<sup>o</sup> oig, mac Pheidlimte, do marbað leo, ion, da bapraig a fine fein 'mun am rin. Ocur mac aile do Pheidlim[ib] do'eg 'ra rečtmuin cetna, ion, Niall húa Neill.—Creača<sup>o</sup> mopa do benum do Conn, mac Aebha buib<sup>o</sup>, ar clainn Pheidlim[te] húa Neill<sup>o</sup>.—Mac Donn-čairb in Chorpainn, ion, Driuan, mac Tairg Mic Donn-čairb, do marbað le Tairg, mac Driuan Mic Donnčairb<sup>o</sup>; a toraigbeačt creiče 7 a mac do marbað ann, ion, Aeb.—Ruairb<sup>o</sup> húa hEağra<sup>11</sup>, ion, mac hU[í] Eağra buib<sup>o</sup>, do marbað le mac Mic Donnčairb in Chorpainn, ion, le Muirceartač, mac Tairg Mic Donnčairb.—Seacan, mac Domnaill ballaig Meğ Uib<sup>o</sup>, do marbað le Ruairb<sup>o</sup>, mac Driuan, mic Pilib Meğ Uib<sup>o</sup>, ppuie<sup>o</sup> iour Appilip<sup>o</sup>.—Clann<sup>o</sup> Donnčairb, mic Aebha Meğ Uib<sup>o</sup> 7 clann Corpmaic, mic Aebha cetna, do benum creiči ar Cačal og MacMağnura a Rinn-Aipig<sup>o</sup>.—Diapmaic Mac Mağamna obuit 6 iour Appilip<sup>o</sup>.—Catepřina<sup>o</sup>, ingin Concubair moir Meğ Ual[ğ]airg<sup>12</sup> bean Diapmata Meğ [C]ra[i]č, moirur<sup>o</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. iii. f., [L<sup>a</sup> uii.;] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc. lxx.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup>

1470. <sup>10</sup>-mu-, A. <sup>11</sup>-ora, A. <sup>12</sup>Ualreg (phonetic form of Ualğ airg), A. <sup>o</sup> mic — of the son, prf., B. <sup>o</sup> le-by, B. <sup>o</sup>=1394  
<sup>o</sup>moirua ep, B

1471. <sup>o</sup>=1451<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> During.—Literally, about.

Ua Neill and his sons went against the castle of the sons of Art, namely, the castle of the Oghmadh. Eogan Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill took [sides] with the sons of Art against Ua Neill.—Great forays were made by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill on the sons of Muircertach Ua Neill junior. A [night] attack was made by the sons of Muircertach junior on the sons of Feidhlimidh, and John, son of Feidhlimidh and Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, namely, two heads of their own ilk during<sup>25</sup> that time, were slain by them. And another son of Feidhlimidh, namely, Niall Ua Neill, died in the same week.—Great forays were done<sup>26</sup> by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, in pursuit of a prey, and his son, namely, Aedh, was slain in it.—Rusidhri Ua hEaghra, namely, son of Ua hEaghra the Tawny, was killed by the son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, by Muircertach, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh.—John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of April.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the sons of Cormac, son of the same Aedh, made a foray on Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior in Rinn-Airigh.—Diarmait Mac Mathgamna died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Catherine, daughter of Concubar Mor Mag Ual[gh]airg, wife of Diarmaid Mag Craith, dies.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. [1470]  
1471.

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<sup>25</sup> *Were done.*—For the second time this year. See the sixth entry.



## (A)

Cairlen na hOgmaire do gabail leir hUa Neill in bliadain ri, roon, le hEnri, mac Eogain. Ocur ir amlar do do gabar e: roon, cumurc

## (B)

Cairlen na hOgmarge do gabail leir hUa Neill in bliadain ri, roon, le hEnri, mac Eogain, ar clannn Airte hUa Neill.

do eabairt do clannn hU[1] Neill 7 do clannn Airte o'a eile a t-topuc an xeiurib, mur ta romaim annro. Ocur bupre ar clannn Airte 7 da mac Airte do marbar ann 7 moran aile leo. Ocur clann hU[1] Neill do dul arpin a tinceall an cairlein 7 hUa Neill do eect eua. Ocur eile, ingen Neill gairb U1 Domnaill, bean Neill, mic Airte U[1] Neill, do be e pin eairlen 7 Niall pin 7 in euit aile o'a bpaibib | do dul i cenn U[1] Domnaill 7 Conalla. Ocur hUa Neill do be e pa'n cairlen o eir an xeiurib co depeb eppaib. Clann Airte do eect arte cum U1 Neill 7 in cairlen do eabairt do 7 hUa Neill o'a eabairt o'a mac pin, roon, do Conn 7 e pin o'imteet oia eib po buarib corrair 7 comarome 7 apale.

A 95b

Sluaibeb<sup>b</sup> mor in bliadain ri le Mac Uilliam Dupc a n-lecar Connaet do cumnum le mac Driain hU1 Concobuir 7 dul roib po cairlen eibib 7 clann Eogain hU1 Concobuir do be i cenn U1 Domnaill 7 Domnaill, mac Eogain, do dul 'a cairlen. Ocur top in topu[1]r do bupre le Mac Uilliam 7 rit do venum roib.—Trian-Conxail uile do gabail le Conn, mac Aeba buibe, in bliadain ri 7 a teet arte eibge, roon, mac hU1 Neill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Enri, mac Driain eallab.—Coga mor in bliadain ri a n-[U]ib-Paib eier hUa Concobuir 7

1471. <sup>b</sup>om., B.

1471. <sup>1</sup>As—here.—Literally, as it is before us here (eighth entry of 1470, *supra*).

<sup>2</sup>Mac William.—Of Clanrickard.

<sup>3</sup>Son.—Rory (Rughraidhe), son of O'Conor the Brown.

(A)

The castle of the Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan. And it is thus it was taken: to wit,

an encounter was given by the sons of Ua Neill and by the sons of Art to each other, in the beginning of the Winter, as narrated before here.<sup>1</sup> And the sons of Art were defeated and two sons of Art and many others with them were slain therein. And the sons of Ua Neill went from that round the castle and Ua Neill came to them. And Sile, daughter of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, wife of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was in the castle, Niall himself and the other part of his kinsmen having gone to join Ua Domnaill and the Conallians. And Ua Neill was beneath the castle from the beginning of Winter to the end of Spring. The sons of Art [then] submitted to Ua Neill and the castle was given to him and Ua Neill gave it to his own son, namely, to Conn and he himself went to his house with triumph of victory and rout and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Mac William<sup>2</sup> de Burgh into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht, to aid the son<sup>3</sup> of Brian Ua Conchobuir and they went against the castle<sup>4</sup> of Sligeach and the sons of Eogan Ua Conchobuir were [gone] to join Ua Domnaill, but<sup>4a</sup> Domnall, son of Eogan, went into the castle. And the fortification of the door was broken down by Mac William and [then] peace was made by them.—Trian-Conghail<sup>5</sup> was all [re-]taken

(B)

[1471]

The castle of Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan, from the sons of Art Ua Neill.

<sup>1</sup> *Castle*.—It was taken the previous year by O'Donnell from the Domnall (O'Connor Sligo) here mentioned. The present entry shows that it was given back for

the valuables then exacted (including Lebar na hUidhri).

<sup>4a</sup> *But*.—Literally, *and*.

<sup>5</sup> *Trian-Conghail*.—See the sixth entry of 1470.

Ṭaḡ húa Concobuir. Ocuṛ Ṭaḡ do ḡul a cenn ḡall 7 ṛluaḡ ḡall do bṛeṭ leir a n-[ú], ḡ-ṛailḡi 7 in tṛ do ḡilluṛ doir co leir — 1apla Cille-ṛara 7 ḡall na Míḡe do venum innṛoiḡ[ḡ] a ṛern-ḡuiḡi 7 cṛeḡa moṛa do ḡenum ap Maḡ Maḡḡamna. Ocuṛ Maḡ Maḡḡamna do tṛol a tṛe 7 aṛḡṛi 7 loirḡṛi moṛa 7 áṛ ṛaine do ḡabairṛ ap ḡallaiḡ do, a n-ṛiḡail na cṛeḡḡ ṛinḡ. — Muirceṛṛaḡ, mac Eogain húi Neill, ṛ'heḡ in bliḡḡain ṛí.

(A)

Inṛoiḡṛ do venum do ḡṛian, mac Ṽheir[ṛ]lím[ṛe] húi Raḡḡillíḡ, i Clainn-in-ḡaiḡ ap ṛeḡḡal, mac Sheḡain húi Raḡḡillíḡ 7 cṛeḡa do cuṛ ṛompo doir. Ocuṛ ṛeḡḡal do bṛeṭ oṛṛa 7 impuaḡṛ do beṛ aṛoṛṛa. Ocuṛ Caṛair, mac Iṛiail, mic Ṽheir[ṛ]lím[ṛe], do maṛbaḡ ann 7 ṛeḡḡal do ḡabail do'n taib aili.

(B)

Caṛair, mac Iṛiail, mic Ṽheir[ṛ]lím[ṛe] húi Raḡḡillíḡ, do maṛbaḡ le ṛeḡḡal, mac Sheḡain húi Raḡḡillíḡ, a ṛṛ-ṛaṛbeḡṛ cṛeṛi do ṛinneḡ le ḡṛian, mac Ṽheir[ṛ]lím[ṛe] húi Raḡḡillíḡ, ap ṛeḡḡal 7 ṛeḡḡal ṛein do ḡabail an la cetna le ḡṛian.

Ruaṛṛṛi, mac Ṭonnḡaṛḡ, mic Aeḡa Meḡ Uíṛṛi, do maṛbaḡ le Colla, mac Aeḡa Meḡ Uíṛṛi 7 le n-a clainn aḡ ṛeḡ Meḡ [C]ṛaiṛ i<sup>1</sup> n-Alt-ṛuaṛḡin i Ṭermonn. Ocuṛ Ṭonnḡaṛḡ oḡ, mac Ṭonnḡaṛḡ, mic Aeḡa Maḡ Uíṛṛi, do lenmuin Colla 7 Colla do maṛbaḡ do<sup>d</sup> 7 a mac do 1471. <sup>1</sup> a, B. <sup>e</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> leir—by him, B.

<sup>e</sup> *They—him.* — Literally, *their coming into his house to him [took place]*. The proleptic possessive is a native idiom.

<sup>f</sup> *Son.*—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign (i.e. anglicised).

<sup>g</sup> *Kildars.* — Thomas, seventh Earl, deputy of the Duke of Clarence, 1468–75. Gilbert, *Viceroyes*, p. 394 sq.

<sup>h</sup> *Fern - magh.* — *Alder - plain*; anglicised Farney (co. Monaghan). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1074–5.

<sup>i</sup> *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra*.

<sup>j</sup> *Alt - ruadhuis.* — The *F. M.* misread *Alt - Ruaidhri*; which, O'Donovan erroneously adds, is the form in the A text.

<sup>k</sup> *Vengeance.*—The *F. M.* sub-

this year by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and they [1471] came and submitted to him,<sup>6</sup> namely, the son<sup>7</sup> of Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin and Henry, son of Brian the Freckled.—Great war this year in Offaly between Ua Concobuir and Tadhg Ua Concobuir. And Tadhg went to meet the Foreigners and took a host of Foreigners with him into Offaly and the country was entirely destroyed by them.—The Earl of Kildare<sup>8</sup> and the Foreigners of Meath made an inroad into Fern-magh<sup>9</sup> and great forays were done by them on Mag Mathgamna. And Mag Mathgamna mustered his country and great spoiling and burnings and slaughter of persons were inflicted on the Foreigners by him, in revenge of those forays.—Muir-certach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year.

(A)

An inroad was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, into Clann-in-caich<sup>10</sup> on Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh and preys were driven in front of them by them. And Ferghal overtook them and there was an encounter between them. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh], was slain therein and Fergal was made prisoner by the other side.

(B)

Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was slain by Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in pursuit of a prey that was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, on Ferghal and Ferghal himself was taken the same day by Brian. Brian.

Ruaidhri, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by his sons, at the house of Mag Craith in Alt-ruadhin,<sup>11</sup> in the Termon. And Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, pursued Colla and Colla was killed by him and his son was killed along with him on the morrow, in the same place, through vengeance<sup>12</sup> of God and

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stitute *miorbuilbh* (miracles) for the textual word!

marbað þarir<sup>o</sup> in la ar naðmarað irin inað cerna,  
 tpe<sup>o</sup> inneður Óé 7 Óabeo[i]g in þarufuð in Termuinn.  
 —Sluaðað<sup>b</sup> do ðenam leir húa Neill a Tír-Þreparil 7  
 Tír-Þreparil uile do lorað leir. Ocur mac ríð Thire-  
 Conaill uile 7 clann Áirt húi Neill do bpeið ar.  
 Ocur húa Neill do ðeðt o'a tíg do'n turur rin fo buað  
 corðair 7 comairðne<sup>b</sup>.—Maz Uíðir, ion, Tomar os,  
 mac Tomar Mez Uíðir, do ður a tígernair de ar' gnað  
 A 95o Óe', ar caithir urmoir a airi ne ðerc 7 | ne ðaenact 7  
 ne cennur-ðeona 7 ne þeiceðnur coitðenn do ðamair 7  
 o'eigríð Erenn. Ocur tígernur Þer-Manað do ðabairt  
 o'a mac, ion, o'Emonn Maz Uíðir 7 a mac aile o'fag-  
 bail i<sup>a</sup> n-a ðanuirti ar Þerairð-Manað, ion, Donnðað  
 7 mac aile a n-erpucoir<sup>2</sup> Cloðair, ion, Rora.

(A)

Emonn, mac erpuic Clo-  
 ðair, ion, erpuic Þiarrur,  
 neoc do bi i n-a airuðeoðain  
 i Cloðair 7 i n-a þerur 7 i  
 n[-a] airuðeignna i Clain-  
 inur—þer ríbaltað, roðnarð,  
 ðeðinnirgneð—o'eg in búa-  
 ðain ri, 18 | Calenðar Maui. Ocur ðob' e rin Ðomnað  
 Carð in tan rin.

(B)

Áiruoðeoðain Cloðair o'heg  
 in búaðain [ri]: ion, Emonn,  
 mac Þiarrur erpuic; neoc  
 do bi i n-a airuðeoðain a  
 Cloður 7 i n-a þerur 7 i  
 n-a airuðeignna a Clain-  
 inur 7 araila.

Óeð, mac Þriuin, mic Þilíb na tuaiðe<sup>3</sup> Mez  
 Uíðir, o'heg 16<sup>b</sup> | Calenðar Marci<sup>b</sup>.—Saðmarð<sup>b</sup> te in  
 búaðain ri.—Cairlín<sup>b</sup>, ingen Gilla-Iru oig Mic Gilla-  
 ðuif, ion, bean Eoðain húi Óhalaið, o'heg a Saðmarð  
 na búaðna [ra]<sup>b</sup>.—Taðg húa Conðuðair, ion, mac in

1471. <sup>2</sup>—þugoir, A. <sup>3</sup>—ig, B. <sup>4</sup>—om., A. <sup>5</sup>—f. m. (under de), t.  
 h., A; om., B. <sup>6</sup>—om., A. <sup>7</sup>—h = 1394 <sup>8</sup>—f. The Saðmarð is after the Taðg  
 entry and first on 89o, B.

<sup>12</sup> Of the Termon.—See 1396, *supra*  
 and the references there given.

<sup>14</sup> King.—O'Donnell.

<sup>15</sup> But.—Literally, and.

of [St.] Dabeog, for the profanation of the Termon.<sup>13</sup>— [1471]  
 A hosting was made by Ua Neill into Tir-Bresail and all Tir-Bresail was burned by him. And the sons of the king<sup>14</sup> of all Tir-Conaill and the sons of Art Ua Neill overtook him. But<sup>15</sup> Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, put his lordship from him for love of God, after spending the greater part of his life in charity and in humanity and in leadership and in general protection to the [bardic] bands and to the erudite of Ireland. And lordship of Fir-Manach was given to his son, namely, to Edmond Mag Uidhir and another son, namely, Donchadh, was left as tanist over Fir-Manach and another son, namely, Rosa,<sup>16</sup> in the bishopric of Clochar.

(A)

(B)

Edmond, son of the bishop of Clochar, namely, bishop Pierce<sup>17</sup>, one who was archdeacon in Clochar, and parson and head lord in Claen-inis — a virtuous, affable, good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday<sup>18</sup> that time.

The archdeacon of Clochar died this year: namely, Edmond, son of bishop Pierce; one who was archdeacon in Clochar and parson and head lord in Claen-inis and so on.

good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday<sup>18</sup> that time.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died on the 16th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 14].—A hot Summer this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year.—Tadhg<sup>19</sup> Ua Conchubair, namely, son of the

<sup>16</sup> Rosa.—Consecrated in 1449, *supra*; died, 1483, *infra*.

<sup>17</sup> Pierce. — See 1450, note 12, *supra*.

<sup>18</sup> Easter Sunday.—This is correct,—IX. F.

<sup>19</sup> Tadhg, etc.—See the fourth entry of the present year.

Chalճաճ, mic Murճաճ հԱՄ Conճաճաճ, լոն<sup>6</sup>, լա ճոն-  
թաճոն<sup>6</sup>, ղ'heg an<sup>6</sup> Բաճաճ լա<sup>6</sup>—Clann<sup>6</sup> Հաճաճ, լոն,  
Conճաճաճ . . . , ղո ճաճաճ Լա ճոնա լաճ, mac Caճաճ  
հԱՄ Բաճաճաճ ճա մաճաճ ա ճաճաճ na Բաճաճ ղո 7 ա  
Լաճաճ amաճ in Բաճաճ ճոնա ճա լաճաճաճ<sup>6</sup>.— . . .  
Philippi<sup>6</sup> et Iacobi, Anno Domini 1471<sup>1</sup>.

B 89<sup>o</sup> [b.] [Cal. Ian. m. p. [L. xiii.].] Anno Domini m. cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
lxx.° n.° Emonn Mag Uibíur do րաճաճ աճ Բաճաճ-Manaճ  
an Բաճաճ լա. — Maճaճaճaճ, mac ToիրոելԲաճաճ հԱՄ  
ճոնաճ, ղ'heg an<sup>6</sup> Բաճաճ լա<sup>6</sup>, լոն, լաճաճաճ<sup>1</sup> Բաճ-  
mhuman.—Ruաճաճ, mac Maճaճաճ<sup>4</sup> հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n<sup>6</sup>,  
(լոն<sup>6</sup>, հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n<sup>6</sup>) լոն<sup>6</sup>, լա ճոն-թաճաճ<sup>6</sup>, ղո մաճ-  
Բաճ ա ղաճաճ<sup>2</sup> Լա Mac Uibílin, լոն, Լա ճոնաճ լաճաճ  
Mac Uibílin.—ճաճաճ ղո<sup>6</sup> ճոնաճ<sup>6</sup> Լա Conn, mac Աճա  
Բաճաճ հԱՄ Neill 7 Լա Դո[ր]աճաճ հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n, լոն<sup>6</sup>,  
ղաճաճաճաճ ղո Ruաճաճ<sup>6</sup>, ղոն in Ruta ղո ճաճաճ<sup>3</sup>  
mic հԱՄ<sup>6</sup> Caճա[ի]n (լոն, Ruաճաճ<sup>6</sup>) օրաճ<sup>4</sup>. Ocuր im-  
րաճաճ ղո Բա[ի]ճ աճաճաճ 7 Դո[ր]աճաճ հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n ղո  
մաճաճ ղ'en սրճաճ ղո ճա Լա Ruճաճաճ Mac Uibílin:  
լոն, ղա ղո Բա Լա ղ'աճաճ 7 ղո<sup>6</sup> ճաճ 7 ղո ճոնաճ-  
թաճաճ in Դո[ր]աճաճ ղոն. Դո[ր]աճաճ ղո ճոնաճ in Լա ղա  
նաճաճաճ ղո mac Աճա Բաճաճ ղա in Ruta 7 մաճաճ մոճ  
ռո ճաճաճ ղո օրաճ 7 Mac Uibílin<sup>4</sup> ղո մաճաճ աճ,

1471. <sup>14</sup> 95b, t. m. (the excision of which makes the item imperfect),  
t. h., A; om., B. <sup>15</sup> 95c, t. m. (opening of entry was on cut-away part),  
n. t. h., A; om., B.

1472. <sup>1</sup> լաճաճ, A. <sup>2</sup> սաճաճ (u is the phonetic form of փ), A. <sup>3</sup> ճաճ-  
A. <sup>4</sup> լաճաճ, A. <sup>5</sup> = 1451 <sup>5</sup>. <sup>6</sup> աճ—over, B. <sup>7</sup> om., B. <sup>8</sup> լոն,  
mac Maճaճաճ հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n—namely, son of Maghnus Un Catha[i]n—ad.,  
B. <sup>14</sup> itl., t. h., A; հԱՄ Caճաճ, լոն, text after Ruաճաճ, B. <sup>15</sup> Ruաճաճ  
հԱՄ Caճա[ի]n, text, B. The words in ( ) are itl., t. h., A. <sup>16</sup> ղ'egnum—  
of prowess, B.

<sup>20</sup> Glains.—O'Reilly.

<sup>21</sup> Thomas.—Supplied from the

thirteenth entry of 1490, *infra*.

<sup>22</sup> Philp, etc.—The erased part,

Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Conchubair, namely, an [1471] eminent leader, died this year.—The sons of Glaisne,<sup>20</sup> namely, Concubhar [and Thomas<sup>21</sup>], with [other] magnates, were captured by Brian the Red, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, in the Summer of this year and they were set free the same year without ransom.— . . [on the feast of SS.] Philip<sup>22</sup> and James, A.D. 1471.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. [1472 B.] 1472. Edmond Mag Uidhir was made king in Fir-Manach this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, namely, tanist of Thomond, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, (that is, [the] Ua Catha[i]n) namely, an eminent leader, was slain in treachery by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin. A hosting was made by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, and by Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n, namely, brother of Ruaidhri, to the Route,<sup>1</sup> to avenge the son of Ua Catha[i]n (namely, Ruaidhri) upon them. And there was an encounter between them and Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n was slain with one cast of a javelin by Rughruidhe Mac Uibilin: to wit, a man that was eminent in<sup>2</sup> hospitality and in charity and in leadership [was] that Godfrey. An inroad was made on the morrow by [Conn] son of Aedh the Tawny on the Route and great defeat was inflicted by him on them and Mac Uibilin, that is, Cormac, namely, an eminent leader without defect, was slain therein. Rughruidhe Mac Uibilin was [then] made [the] Mac Uibilin<sup>3</sup> and peace was made by him with the

in all probability, recorded the birth of a member of the Mac Manus family.

1472. <sup>1</sup> *Route*.—See 1470, note 9, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Eminent in*.—Literally, *full of*.

<sup>3</sup> *Rughruidhe* — *Uibilin*. — The same collocation as in 1468, note 6, *supra*. Henceforward, the idiom is regularly used.



ἰδον, Coptmac, ἰδον, ραι cinn-ḡeona gan uiperbaiḥ. Mac Uibilín do ḡenum do Ruḡraiḡe Mac Uibilín 7 ριḡ do ḡenum do ρe mac Aḡa buiḡe 7 coinne do ḡabail doḡḡ ρe hOipeḡt-hUí-Caḡa[í]n. Ocur Mac Uibilín do dul í<sup>5</sup> coḡa bec ar bun na ḡanna do dul í<sup>5</sup> cenn hUí Caḡa[í]n 7 ḡḡem ḡ'Oipeḡt-hUí-Caḡa[í]n do tḡḡmail do aḡ dul a tḡḡ do 7 a marbaḡ 7 a ḡaḡaḡ air in m-ḡanna 7' apaiḡe'.  
 A 95d —Donnḡaḡ Māḡ Uibḡḡ (mac' Tomair oḡ) do | ḡabail an' bliḡḡain [ḡí] le Māḡ Uibḡḡ, ἰδον, le hEmann<sup>k</sup>, mac' Tomair oḡ, í n-a baiḡe ρeín<sup>o</sup> 7 ρuarlucāḡ<sup>l</sup> mor<sup>l</sup> do buain ar ḡ'aḡaḡ<sup>m</sup> 7 ḡ'eḡeḡ 7 do buaiḡ<sup>m</sup>.—Clann Mēḡ Raḡnaiḡ, ἰδον, Conḡobur 7 Mail[-Sh]eaḡlainn, do marbaḡ le ρliḡt Mail[-Sh]eaḡlainn Mēḡ Raḡnaiḡ<sup>6</sup>: ἰδον<sup>o</sup>, ḡa mac taiḡḡ ḡob' ρeḡḡ eḡneaḡ 7 cennur-ḡeona do bi í Connaḡtaḡ<sup>o</sup>.—Coinne do ḡabail eḡeḡ hUa Neill (ἰδον<sup>o</sup>, ḡḡḡ<sup>o</sup>) 7 hUa n-ḡomnaiḡ (ἰδον<sup>o</sup>, Aḡḡ ḡuaḡ<sup>o</sup>) 7 imḡaḡaḡ do beḡ aḡḡḡa. Ocur hUa Neill do<sup>o</sup> bḡḡḡeḡ ar hUa n-ḡomnaiḡ<sup>o</sup> co ḡona, ḡenamaiḡ 7 maiḡm mor do ḡabaiḡe ρaiḡ aḡ<sup>o</sup> bel áḡa an Cairḡein máoḡ<sup>l</sup>. Ocur Mac Suibne (ḡanaḡ<sup>o</sup>, ἰδον<sup>o</sup>, Mael-Muḡḡe<sup>o</sup>) do marbaḡ ann maiḡe ρe moran aḡe 7 apaiḡe<sup>o</sup>.—ḡḡian, mac ρeḡ[ḡ]im[ḡe], mic ḡuinn, mic Con-Connaḡt Mēḡ Uibḡḡ, do marbaḡ le clainn ḡeaḡin<sup>7</sup> buiḡe Mēḡ Maḡḡamna 7 le Clainn-ḡomnaiḡ Clainn-Ceallaiḡ 7' apaiḡe<sup>o</sup>.—Roḡ<sup>o</sup>, ingen Concobuḡḡ, mic Concobuḡḡ aḡi Mic Māḡḡura, ἰδον, ben Māḡḡura, mic ḡḡian, mic Concobuḡḡ oḡ Mēḡ Uibḡḡ, quieuit in [Chḡḡḡo] 7 ḡour Decembḡḡḡ<sup>o</sup>.

1472. <sup>5</sup>a, B. <sup>6</sup>-aḡn-, A. <sup>7</sup>c-ḡ-, B. <sup>l</sup>om., A. <sup>l</sup>l = 140ḡ<sup>l</sup>.  
<sup>k</sup> Māḡ Uibḡḡ, ad., B. <sup>l</sup>ḡuarlancḡḡ<sup>h</sup> morā — *large ransoms*, B. m-m = 1444<sup>l</sup>. n-n = 1384 c-o. o-o after ḡenamaiḡ, B. p-p = 1383 b-b. q-q do marbaḡ ann, ἰδον, Mael-Muḡḡe 7 moran aḡe maiḡe ḡḡḡ—*was slain there, namely, Mael-Muire and many others along with him*, B.

<sup>4</sup> Cast.—Literally, *drowned*.

son of Aedh the Tawny and a meeting was accepted by them with the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n. And Mac Uibilin went on a small cot on the mouth of the Bann, to go to meet Ua Catha[i]n. And a party of the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n met him on going on land and he was slain and cast<sup>4</sup> on the Bann and so on.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir (son of Thomas junior) was captured this year by [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, by Edmond,<sup>5</sup> son of Thomas junior, in his own town and large ransom was exacted from him of horses and apparel and of kine.—The sons of Mag Raghnaill, namely, Conchobur and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were slain by the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill: to wit, two sons of a chief who were best in hospitality and leadership that were in Connacht.—A meeting was held between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) but<sup>6</sup> there was an encounter between them. And Ua Neill overcame<sup>7</sup> Ua Domnaill courageously, prosperously and great defeat was inflicted on him, at the mouth of the Ford<sup>8</sup> of the Caislen-maol.<sup>9</sup> And Mac Suibne (of Fanad, namely, Mael-Muire) was slain therein, along with many others and so on.—Brian, son of Feidlim[idh], son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh and so on.—Rosa, daughter of Concobur, son of another Concobur Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, rested in [Christ] on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of December. [1472]

<sup>4</sup> *Edmond*.—See the first item of the present year.

<sup>6</sup> *But*.—Literally, *and*.

<sup>7</sup> *Overcame*.—Literally, *broke on*.

<sup>8</sup> *Ford*.—Of the river Shrule.

<sup>9</sup> *Caislen - maol*. — *Bare castle*: Castle Moyle, co. Tyrone.

B 89d

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L. xx. ix.], Anno Domini M.° cccc.°  
lxx.° iii.° Marom mori do t̃abairt le Mag Ragnail<sup>1</sup>,  
iŋon, le Tadh, ar r̃iŋt Mail[-8h]eāclainn Mēg Raŋ-  
nail<sup>2</sup>, ou inar' marbað c̃eīr̃e r̃ir ṽeg ō'uar̃iŋ<sup>3</sup> r̃leŋta  
Mail[-8h]eāclainn maille r̃e moran aile.—Oðaro,  
mac ðaruin Dealbna, | do ŋabail a r̃eall le mac a  
ṽer̃br̃aŋar r̃ein, iŋon, le C̃ur̃tor̃ir, mac Semuir Nuinn-  
r̃enn 7 a b̃r̃eīŋ ō<sup>4</sup> co baile Aŋa-cliaŋ 7 a milleŋ ano.—  
Donnēaŋ, mac Aŋē[a] Mēg Uīŋir, ō'eg in bliāðain r̃i<sup>5</sup>:  
iŋon<sup>6</sup>, r̃ai c̃inn-ŋeðna 7 r̃er̃ do ði lan do ṽer̃c 7 ō'ait̃ne  
7 do ṽaenāŋ. A eg i n-a t̃ig r̃ein, iar m-buar̃ ō  
ṽoman 7 o ṽeamon<sup>7</sup>.—Tomar, mac<sup>d</sup> Mēg Uīŋir, iŋon<sup>8</sup>,  
mac Emainn, mic Tomair<sup>9</sup>, do marbað le<sup>10</sup> clainn Caŋail  
Mēg Uīŋir<sup>11</sup> a r̃eall.—Ar̃t, mac Domnail ballaŋŋ  
Mēg Uīŋir, ō'eg i<sup>12</sup> n-a t̃ig r̃ein r̃o buar̃ Ongŋa 7 aīŋr̃iŋe<sup>13</sup>.  
—Ruair̃i, mac Aīŋt hūi Neill, ō'heg in<sup>14</sup> bliāðain r̃i<sup>15</sup>.  
—Sile, inŋen Ruŋr̃ar̃o Mēg Maŋŋamna, ob̃it r̃r̃iŋe<sup>16</sup>  
| Calenŋar Ianuar̃i<sup>17</sup>.—Caŋal r̃iaðāŋ, mac Duinn Caŋ-  
anaiŋ, mic Maŋnair Mēg Uīŋir, ō'eg<sup>18</sup> in bliāðain r̃i  
18 | Calenŋar Octob̃r̃i<sup>19</sup>.—Hoc<sup>20</sup> anno ō'heg<sup>21</sup>. . .

A 96A

[Cal. 1an. ui. p., [L. x.], Anno Domini M.° cccc.°  
lxx.° iiii.° Donn r̃uað<sup>1</sup>, mac Con-Connaŋt Mēg Uīŋir,  
do marbað le mac Ricair̃o Mic Caŋhail a t̃r̃oðan<sup>2</sup>.

(A)

Plat̃ber̃taŋ Māg Uīŋir  
(. . ŋ Eocag̃ain<sup>3</sup>) ō'heg i n-a  
t̃ig r̃ein iar m-buar̃ Ongŋa  
7 aīŋr̃iŋe.

(B)

Plat̃ber̃taŋ Māg Uīŋir  
ō'heg, iŋon, mac r̃uŋ r̃er̃-  
Manāŋ, iŋon, mac Tōmar̃  
āig Mēg Uīŋir 7 inŋine Mēg  
Eocag̃ain.

1473. <sup>1</sup>on-, A. <sup>2</sup>on-, A. <sup>3</sup>a=1451 <sup>4</sup>a. <sup>5</sup>om., B. <sup>6</sup>c=ŋ. <sup>7</sup>Emuino  
—of Edmond—ad., B. <sup>8</sup>a after r̃eall, B. <sup>9</sup>ob̃it, B. <sup>10</sup>s=1383 <sup>11</sup>.  
1474. <sup>12</sup>a=1451 <sup>13</sup>a. <sup>14</sup>om., B. <sup>15</sup>c=1379 <sup>16</sup>c. (The reading was doubt-  
less: mac inŋine Mēg, as in B.)

1473. <sup>1</sup>Put to death.—Literally, | F. M. adds: for his own misde-  
was destroyed. The entry in the | meanours.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1473]  
 1473. Great defeat was inflicted by Mag Raghnaill, namely, by Tadhg, on the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill, wherein were slain fourteen men of the nobles of the men of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, along with many others.—Edward, son of the baron of Delvin, was taken in treachery by the son of his own brother, namely, by Christopher, son of James Nugent, and he was carried to the town of Ath-cliath and put to death<sup>1</sup> there.—Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man that was full of charity and of knowledge and of humanity. He died in his own house, after victory over<sup>2</sup> world and over demon.—Thomas, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, was slain by the sons of Cathal Mag Uidhir in treachery.—Art, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in his own house with<sup>3</sup> victory of Uinction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill, died this year.—Sile, daughter of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach,<sup>4</sup> son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died this year, on the 18th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 14].—This year died<sup>5</sup> . . .

Kalends of Jan., on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. [1474]  
 1474. Donn the Red, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the son of Richard Mac Cathmail in a quarrel.

(A)

Flaithbertach<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir died in his own house, after victory of Uinction and penance.

(B)

Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir died: to wit, the son of the king of Fir-Manach, namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and of the daughter of Mag Eochagain.

<sup>2</sup> *Over*.—Literally, *from*.

<sup>3</sup> *With*.—Literally, *under*.

<sup>4</sup> *Cathanach*.—See 1434, note 6, *sup*.

<sup>5</sup> *Died*.—Most probably, one of

the Mac Manus family.

1474. <sup>1</sup> *Flaithbertach*, etc. — The obit in the *F. M.* is compiled from A and B.

Շրթաճա՝ մորա ծո ծenum ծո հԱ ծՈմնալլ ար մսւոն-  
 ւըր հԱ Ուեյլ, լծոն, ար Ած մ-ballaճ, մաւ n-Ոմնալլ՝.  
 —հԱ Concobայր Բիւլի ծ'եց ին՝ Եւաճայր լի՝, լծոն,  
 Conn, մաւ ին՝ Calbayճ 7 ա մաւ, լծոն, Ըաճայր, ծո րիճո  
 1 n-ա լոաճ.—Թոբար Քլույցեո, լծոն, Ճալլմաւամ  
 րոբ՝ րըր շոննըր-րոնա 7 ծաւաճ ծո Ե իրա Ուիճե,  
 ծ'եց՝ ին Եւաճայր լի՝, լար մ-Երեւ ծաճա օ ծոմա 7  
 օ ծաւոն՝.—Բըրճալ՝, մաւ ծաւայր հԱ Քալիլլիճ, ծ'եց  
 ին՝ Եւաճայր լի՝.—Ըոգաճ՝ մոր ին Եւաճայր լի Երըր հԱ  
 Ուեյլ 7 հԱ n-Ոմնալլ. Օւր մաւ Ածա Եւիճե հԱ  
 Ուեյլ 7 հԱ Ուեյլ ծո ծւլ ար լուալիճ ա Ըր-Ըոնալլ.  
 Օւր Ըր-Ածա ծո Լըրաճ Լըր ծո՛ն Եւրըր լոն 7 լաճ  
 լան ծա լիճ՝.—Լոնրոյիճ ծո ծenum ծո հԱ Ուեյլ (լծոն՝,  
 Ըրըր՝) ար մաւ Ածա Եւիճե 7 ար լայոն Արըր հԱ Ուեյլ  
 իրա Ըւարըր 7 շրթաճ մորա ծո ծըր լոմփօ ծոճ՝.  
 Օւր Ըրան-Ըոնալլ սւե ծո Երեւ օրրա 7 հԱ՝ Ուեյլ  
 ծո Երեւ ին Ըրաճ Լըր ծա՛ n-աւոնոն՝ 7 լաճ ծա՛ լիճ՝  
 լմլան.—Ա ի Ճիլլա ծո Ե հԱ հԵաճրա ծո մարԵաճ Լե  
 n-ա ծըրԵրաճայր ա լալլ, լծոն, Լե հԵոյոն հԱ հԵաճրա՝.—  
 Ուարոմ մոր ծո լաւայր ին Եւաճայր լի Լըր հԱ  
 Ըալլալիճ ար հԱ Concobայր n-ծոն, լծոն, ԲըրԼիմ[իճ],  
 մաւ ԸրըրԵւԵալիճ 7 հԱ Concobայր ծո մարԵաճ աւ  
 7 Ուա ծուԵո Ըօ n-ա ծըր մաւ ծո մարԵաճ աւ 7 մորան  
 աւե ին ԸրըրԵւԵալիճ աւոն.—Ուարըր, ինցոն Ածա րաճ  
 Ուեյ Ուալլաւոն, լծոն, Ըան Ուոնճայր, ին Ըօմայր  
 ոյճ՝ Ուեյ Ուիճըր—լծոն՝, Ըան րոբ՝ րըր Ըրաճաճ 7 Եւաճ  
 րօ Ե ին Ըօմայր—ա ին Ըարժայր լոյոն Ուոլան 7 ա  
 հալուաճ ա Ըլաւոն-Երըր, րօ Եւաճ Օնցճա 7 ալիճը՝.—

1474. <sup>1</sup>an. A. <sup>2</sup>O. B. <sup>3</sup>n-Ըա., B. <sup>4</sup>ա Եց—he died, B. <sup>5</sup>The order  
 in B is: Բըրճալ—Ա ի Ճիլլա—Լոնրոյիճ—Ուարոմ. <sup>14</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>15</sup>om.,  
 B. <sup>16</sup>om., B. <sup>17</sup>after լմլան, B. <sup>18</sup>=1470<sup>c</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Gaining.—Literally, bringing.

<sup>3</sup> Conn.—The ally of O'Neill in  
 the expedition mentioned in the  
 previous entry.

<sup>4</sup> Twaiscert.—North (of Antrim);  
 anglicised Twescard (a deanery of  
 21 parishes in Connor diocese) in

Great forays were made by Ua Domnaill on the people [1474] of Ua Neill, namely, on Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall.—Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year and his son, namely, Cathair, was made king in his stead.—Edward Plunket, namely, the Foreign youth who was the best in leadership and humanity that was in Meath, died this year after gaining<sup>2</sup> victory from world and from demon.—Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year—Great war this year between the Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. And [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Ua Neill went on a hosting into Tir-Conaill. And Tir-Aedha was burned by him [Ua Neill] on that expedition and he went safe to his house.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on [Conn]<sup>3</sup> son of Aedh the Tawny and on the sons of Art Ua Neill in the Tuaiscert,<sup>4</sup> and large preys were driven in front of them by them. And the whole of Trian-Congail<sup>5</sup> overtook them, but<sup>6</sup> Ua Neill took the preys with him in their despite and went to his house full safe.—The Black Gillie Ua hEaghra was killed by his brother, namely, by Eogan Ua hEaghra, in treachery.—Great defeat<sup>7</sup> was inflicted this year by Ua Ceallaigh on Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach and Ua Concobuir was slain therein and Mac Suibne with his two sons and many others that are not reckoned here were slain therein.—Margaret, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—to wit, the woman who was best in piety and hospitality that was in her time—died, with victory of Uction and penance, the

the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (D. I., V. p. 209-10).

<sup>3</sup> *Trian-Congail*.—By metonymy for the forces of Conn O'Neill, who

had retaken the territory in 1471.

<sup>6</sup> *But*.—Literally, and.

<sup>7</sup> *Great defeat, etc.*—Given at greater detail by the *F. M.*

Μας Τίσηνα[ι]ν Τεαλλανξ-Ῥυνῆαθα, ἰσον, Ταῖξ, ὁ'hes  
 in blicāin cēna<sup>a</sup>.—Ruḡnarōe oḡ Mas Matḡamna  
 ὁ'hes in<sup>b</sup> blicāin rī iap m-brēiē buaḡa o ḡoman 7 o  
 veaman 7 apale<sup>b</sup>.—Ḷrian, mac fēi[ḡ]lim[ḡe] hūi  
 Raiḡilliḡ, ḡo ḡabail in<sup>b</sup> blicāin rī<sup>b</sup> le ḡeaa, mac<sup>b</sup> hūi  
 Raiḡilliḡ<sup>b</sup> (ἰσον<sup>k</sup>, mac Toirpvelbaḡ hūi Raiḡilliḡ<sup>k</sup>) 7  
 le clainn Aēḡa hūi Raiḡilliḡ.—Uilliam Mac ḡapparāḡ,  
 ἰσον<sup>b</sup>, ouine maiē oirēct ḡo ḡuinnor clainni fīlib Mēḡ  
 Uīḡir<sup>b</sup>, ὁ'hes in blicāin rī, 5<sup>b</sup> Nonar Marcū<sup>b</sup>.

A 96b [Cal. 1an. 1. f., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 1xx<sup>a</sup>u.<sup>o</sup>

## (A)

Cogāḡ mor in blicāin rī  
 eter Mas Matḡamna, ἰσον,  
 Remann, mac Ruḡnarōi 7  
 clainn Aēḡa ruarō Mēḡ  
 Matḡamna. Imirci neirḡ  
 ḡo ḡenum ḡo clainn Aēḡa  
 ruarō a fēpn-ḡuigī 7 fīuaḡ  
 ḡall ḡo tēct i n-a n-apcir.  
 Ocur Mas Matḡamna ḡo  
 tēct arēct fā Eoganaḡ 7 a  
 ḡul amac apir i fēpn-ḡuigī

7 clann Aēḡa ḡo ḡul ap ḡalltaēt. Mas Matḡamna  
 ḡo ḡul ap rīḡal ap ḡhallanḡ 7 clann Aēḡa ruarō 7  
 ḡoill Maḡairē Oirḡiall ḡo bḡeīē oppa. Ocur maḡom  
 mor ḡo ḡabairḡ ap Mas Mhaḡamna 7 he fēin ḡo  
 ḡabail ann 7 Ḷrian, mac Ruḡnarōe Mheḡ Mhaḡamna,

## (B)

Μας Mhaḡamna ḡo ḡa-  
 bail an blicāin [rī], ἰσον,  
 Remann, mac Ruḡnarōe Mēḡ  
 Matḡamna, le clainn Aēḡa  
 ruarō Mēḡ Matḡamna 7 le  
 ḡallanḡ Maḡairē Oirḡiall.  
 Ocur Ḷrian, mac Ruḡnarōe  
 Mheḡ Mhaḡamna, ḡo ḡa-  
 bail ann 7 moran aile ḡo  
 ḡabail 7 ḡo marḡarō fāru  
 (no<sup>b</sup>, maille ru<sup>a</sup>).

1474. k-k=1403 JJ.

1475. a-a=1451 a-a. b-b=1423 b-b. (Maille ru<sup>a</sup> is = fāru).

<sup>a</sup> Thursday.—Dec. 22; Christ-  
 mas falling on Sunday.

1475. <sup>1</sup> West. — Eastwards, into  
 Farney.

Thursday<sup>2</sup> before Christmas and was-buried in Cluain-eois.—Mag Tighernain of Teallach-Dunchadha, namely, Tadhg, died the same year.—Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna junior died this year, after gaining<sup>2</sup> victory from world and from demon and so on.—Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was captured this year by John, son of [the] Ua Raighilligh (namely, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh) and by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh.—William Mac Gaffraigh, namely, a person of the people of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in a tribal] assembly, died this year, on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March. [1474]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1475. [1475]

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. An immigration in force was made by the sons of Aedh into Fern-magh and a host of Foreigners came to their assistance. And Mag Mathgamna entered towards Eoganach and went<sup>1</sup> out again into Fern-magh and the sons of Aedh went<sup>2</sup> to the Foreign settlement.<sup>3</sup> Mag Mathgamna proceeded to march on the Foreigners and the sons of Aedh the Red and the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla overtook them. And great defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna

(B)

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured this year by the sons of Aedh Mathgamna the Red and by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla. And Brian, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or slain with them.

<sup>1</sup> *Went*.—They fled, apparently, in order to draw Mac Mahon after them.

<sup>3</sup> *Foreign settlement*.—In the Plain of Oriel (Orgiialla), mentioned in the next sentence.



տօ ցաբալ անն 7 մօրան անլ տօ ցաբալ 7 տօ մարտած անո.

B 90a Mac an t-Shaibairi<sup>1</sup> 7 Fei[th]lim[th], mac mic hUí Neill, do | gabaíl le Conn, mac Áeda buíche 7 mac an t-Shaibairi<sup>2</sup> d'eloí uatha 1 n-a diaí<sup>3</sup> rín.—Sluaíche<sup>4</sup> mór do bhenum leir hUa n-Domnaill in<sup>5</sup> blicáin rí, ionn, le hÁed ruadh, mac Neill gairb hUí<sup>6</sup> Domnaill<sup>7</sup>, do éadaí<sup>8</sup> brian, mic Fei[th]lim[th] hUí Ráigillí, ar hUa Ráigillí. Ocur tóit do co Del-aí-Connail 7 ríe do bhenum do rí hUa Ráigillí annrín. Ocur a dul ar rín 'ra n-Áncháile do cunnum<sup>9</sup> le clainn Irua[th] hUí Feiríal do bi 1 n-a cairtí<sup>10</sup> aigí. Ocur nert do ցաբալ անն տօ անրին 7 անրին<sup>11</sup> a n-[U]ib-Phaile<sup>12</sup> do éocad ar Gallaid a n-éaric a ádur do tuit le Gallaid roime rín. Ocur mórán do'n Míche do millu<sup>13</sup> leir 7 baile cairleim Delbna do lorcad doib 7 ríe do bhenum do rí Gallaid 1 n-a diaí<sup>14</sup> rín. Clann-Cholmain<sup>15</sup> 7 Calraí<sup>16</sup> d'éirí doib 'ra n-Áirí-éirí 7 Galloglaí<sup>17</sup> 7 Érennaí<sup>18</sup> do buain doib annrín<sup>19</sup> 7 hUa Domnaill 7 Toirneabaid<sup>20</sup> Mac Uí<sup>21</sup> do ionn<sup>22</sup> ar in toirí<sup>23</sup> tae<sup>24</sup> t-[th]ar do baile Mes Ámalgaid 7 bairí<sup>25</sup> ar coimtinol na tairí<sup>26</sup> rín 7 mórán do buain doib d'a n-dainí<sup>27</sup>, a tairí<sup>28</sup> mic Mes Ámalgaid. Ocur ní fuaire<sup>29</sup> en urí<sup>30</sup> o'n toirí<sup>31</sup> o rín amad. Ocur dul do ar rín do cunnum<sup>32</sup> la n-a cairtí<sup>33</sup> a n-[U]ib-Maine<sup>34</sup> 7 ar rín a Clainn-Ricair<sup>35</sup> 7 dul<sup>36</sup> do ar rín a Connaiene Cuile<sup>37</sup> 7 ar rín n-létar Connaí<sup>38</sup> 7 a éirí<sup>39</sup> dia<sup>40</sup> éirí<sup>41</sup> do'n tairí<sup>42</sup> rín fo buaid corraí<sup>43</sup> 7 comairí<sup>44</sup>.—Dairn Dealbna d'éirí in blicáin rí, ionn, rai cinn-íona 7 ríe doib<sup>45</sup> ríe ríe 7 daenaí<sup>46</sup> 7 doib<sup>47</sup> ríe ríe ar gá eladain do bi do

1475. <sup>1</sup> tob-, B. <sup>2</sup> cumnum, A. <sup>3</sup> ar rín (a scribal mistake), A. <sup>4</sup> -gl, with contratu.-mark attached to l, A; -glaca, B. <sup>5</sup> ann, B. <sup>6</sup> -g, A. <sup>7</sup> -g, B. <sup>8</sup> o'a, A. <sup>9</sup> om., B. <sup>10</sup> = 1396. <sup>11</sup> after do ar rín, B. <sup>12</sup> om., A. <sup>13</sup> = 1444. <sup>14</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Or.—Literally, and.

<sup>5</sup> Fell.—In 1439, *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> Castle-town.—That is, a town defended by a castle. <sup>7</sup> Castle.

and he himself was captured therein and Brian, son of Rughaidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or <sup>4</sup> slain therein. [1475]

The son of Savage and Feidhlim[idh], grandson of Ua Neill, were taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the son of Savage escaped from him after that.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, to rescue Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, from [the] Ua Raighilligh. And he went to Bel-atha-Conaill and peace was made by him with Ua Raighilligh then. And he went from that into the Anghaile to aid the sons of Irial Ua Fergail, who were friends to him. And he obtained power there then and went from that into Offaly, to war on the Foreigners, in eric of his father who fell <sup>5</sup> by the Foreigners before that. And much of Meath was destroyed by him and the castle-town <sup>6</sup> of Delvin was burned by them and peace was made by him with the Foreigners after that. The Clann-Colmain and Calraighi rose against them in the Garb-esgir and [Foreign] gallow-glasses and Irish were rescued <sup>7</sup> from them then and Ua Domnaill and Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir turned on the pursuing party, on the west side of the town <sup>8</sup> of Mag Amhalghaidh and defeated the full muster of those territories and many of their people were forced from them along with the son of Mag Amhalghaidh. And they got not one shot from the pursuing party from that out. And he went from that to aid his friends in Ui-Maine and from that [south] into Clann-Ricaird and he went [north] from that into Conmaicne-Cuile and from that

towns," *F. M.* "This is an amplification by the Four Masters, who are ever on the look out to magnify the exploits of O'Donnell!" (*O'D* iv. 1094).

<sup>7</sup> *Rescued*.—They were being car-

ried off as prisoners, or hostages, by O'Donnell.

<sup>8</sup> *Town*. — Ballyloughloe, co. Westmeath; for which see the exhaustive note, *F. M.* iv. 1095.

Thallanb Erenn i n-a aimir. Ac es iar m-buarb o  
 toman 7 o demon.<sup>c</sup>—Ac b hUa Neill d'eg in bliabain  
 ri<sup>b</sup>, ion, Ac b, mac Eogain, mic Neill ois hUa<sup>1</sup> Neill<sup>1</sup>:  
 ion<sup>o</sup>, per do bi lan d'aithe 7 d'einead 7 do cennur-  
 feona. Ac es i n-a eiz perin iar m-buarb Ongta 7 aē-  
 pu<sup>g</sup>.—Ac b hUa Domnall, ion, mac Nechtan hUa<sup>1</sup> Dom-  
 nall<sup>1</sup>, do batad in bliabain ri<sup>o</sup> a coit bi ar bun na  
 banna.—hUa Per<sup>g</sup>ail d'eg in bliabain ri<sup>o</sup>, ion, Seaan,  
 A 96o mac Domnall hUa Per<sup>g</sup>ail.—| Mac<sup>1</sup> brian mic  
 Ma<sup>g</sup>nurra<sup>1</sup>, ion Tomar og, mac Tomar<sup>o</sup>, mic Pilib,  
 mic<sup>o</sup> brian, mic<sup>o</sup> Mhail-<sup>o</sup>th<sup>o</sup>eaclainn, mic Mha<sup>g</sup>nura,  
 mic Ruair<sup>g</sup>, mic Duinn moir Mes Uid<sup>o</sup>, d'heg hoc anno  
 im Shamuin<sup>1</sup>.—hUa Ceallai<sup>g</sup>, ion, Tadh<sup>g</sup> cae<sup>o</sup>, mac  
 Uilliam hUa Ceallai<sup>g</sup>, do eir an t-raegail de an bliab-  
 ain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Eoin og, ingen Ma<sup>g</sup>uirter<sup>1</sup> Seo<sup>g</sup>[i]n<sup>1</sup> Mes  
 Uid<sup>o</sup>, ion, bean Eogain, mic<sup>o</sup> Eogain<sup>o</sup> hUa b<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>len, obit<sup>o</sup>  
 15 Calen<sup>o</sup>ar Mai<sup>o</sup>.—Cu-Connac<sup>o</sup>, mac brian buib<sup>o</sup>,  
 Mac Mha<sup>g</sup>nura h'heg<sup>o</sup>.—Ruair<sup>o</sup> glar Ma<sup>g</sup> Capmuic,  
 per ruair<sup>o</sup>, rubalta<sup>o</sup> 7 per denta rann Ogla<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, obit<sup>o</sup>  
 6<sup>o</sup> iour Mai<sup>o</sup>.—hUa Neill<sup>o</sup>, ion, hEir<sup>o</sup>, mac Eogain  
 hUa Neill, do buil, rlu<sup>g</sup><sup>9</sup>, a Pheapair<sup>o</sup>-Manac an<sup>1</sup> bliab-  
 ain ri<sup>o</sup> 7 t<sup>o</sup>ad Toir<sup>o</sup>bealbair<sup>o</sup>, mic<sup>o</sup> Pilib<sup>o</sup> Mhes Uid<sup>o</sup>.  
 do lorc<sup>o</sup><sup>10</sup> leir ar Sra<sup>o</sup>-<sup>o</sup>ear-Luir<sup>g</sup>, a<sup>o</sup> coir na hC<sup>o</sup>rna<sup>o</sup>.  
 (hic<sup>o</sup> nata eir Cath<sup>o</sup>rina, filia Caroli iuuenir mic  
 Ma<sup>g</sup>nurra, . .)

1475. <sup>9</sup> -b, A. <sup>10</sup> -r<sup>g</sup>, A. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>11</sup> = f. 11 t. m., t. h., A. <sup>12</sup> d'heg, ad., B. <sup>13</sup> in -of the -prf., B. <sup>14</sup> d'heg, B. <sup>15</sup> om. in loco, A; but it is, very probably, the entry of which the latter part is on 96b, t. m., n. t. h.: . . . Mac Ma<sup>g</sup>nurra d'heg in bliabain ri, r<sup>o</sup>icet, 1475—. . . Mac Ma<sup>g</sup>hnusa died this year, namely, 1475. The opening was cut off in binding. <sup>9</sup> The order in B is: hUa Ceallai<sup>g</sup>—hUa Neill—Eoin—Cu-Connac<sup>o</sup>—Ruair<sup>o</sup>. <sup>10</sup> after -Luir<sup>g</sup>, B. <sup>11</sup> 96b. l. m., n. t. h. (last part illegible), A; om., B.

<sup>9</sup> Over.—Literally, from.

<sup>10</sup> Put—him.—That is, retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

<sup>11</sup> Oglachas.—A name given to

verses composed partially after the manner of any of the chief normal measures. (Cf. Todd Lect. III, p. 108). To make the authorship of

into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht and he came [1475] to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—The baron of Delvin died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man who was the best in charity and humanity and who was best in knowledge of every science that was of the Foreigners of Ireland in his time. He died after victory over<sup>9</sup> world and over demon.—Aedh Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year: to wit, a man that was eminent for knowledge and for hospitality and for leadership. He died in his own house after victory of Uinction and penance.—Aedh Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was drowned this year in a small cot at the mouth of the Bann.—Ua Ferghail, namely, John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaighri, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir, died this year about November Day.—Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of William Ua Ceallaigh, put the world from him<sup>10</sup> this year.—Edain junior, daughter of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Cu-Connacht, son of Brian the Black, Mac Maghnusa died.—Ruaidhri Mag Carmuic the Green, an excellent, virtuous man and a man that composed poems of Oglachas,<sup>11</sup> died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of May.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and the house of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was burned by him at Srath-fer-Luirc,<sup>12</sup> near the [river] Arna.

(In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.)

this debased metric a subject of encomium proves that the decadence of the bardic art had already set in.

<sup>12</sup> *Srath-Fer-Luirc*. — *Strath of the Men of Lurg* (a bar. in north of Fermanagh co.). Probably, Stranahone (O'D. iii. 632).

R

[b.] Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L. 11.], Anno Domini M.º cccc.º lxx. u1.º Taðs, mac<sup>b</sup> Emainn (ídonº, Mes Uíðirº), mic Tomair Mes Uíðir, do marbað a íeall le n-a dērbra-  
 tair<sup>d</sup> íeoin, ídon, Ruairíu Mag Uíðir.—Donncað Mag Uíðirº, ídon, mac Tomair oig<sup>f</sup>, mic Tomair, mic Pilib Mes Uíðir, d'eg in bliadain í<sup>f</sup>: ídon, íer do t1 lan d'eineð 7 do dēre 7 do cennur-íeona 7 d'aíne ar gac eladain d'a cluineð 7 aobur íg íer-Manað gan íreab-  
 íra. A eg ío buairð ongta 7 aírígí an bliadain í<sup>f</sup>.—  
 B 90b h1a h1uigín[n], ídon, Írian, mac íeígeail íuarb | h1u, Uigín, d'eg<sup>b</sup> in bliadain<sup>b</sup> í<sup>f</sup>: ídon, íar íir dāna 7<sup>e</sup> oíde ígól Eíenn 7 Alban íe dān 7<sup>e</sup> arailé<sup>f</sup>.—Mac Gilla-  
 íuarb, ídon, Domnall Mac Gilla-íuarb, d'eg in<sup>f</sup> bliadain í<sup>f</sup> 7 a mac í n-a íuarb, ídon, Írian.—Iníorígí<sup>b</sup> do dēnum do h1a Neill (ídon<sup>1</sup>, Eíur<sup>1</sup>) ar Oirgíallaið 7 clann Mes Maígamna, ídon, clann Remuínº Mes Maígamna 7 Írian, mac Ruííaríe 7 Oirgíallaið uile o Eoganaíð aríeð do íeíeac íiar ía Maíaríe Tulá. Ocur íeíeā mōra 7 arígeí ímā do bíeíe d'1a Neill uāā o Maíaríe Thulá 7 o cenníar ía Íríeíe. Ocur h1a Neill do íeíe ía ííg do'n íurur íin ío buairð íor-  
 gair 7 íomairíe<sup>f</sup>.—Íluāíā mōr íeír h1a Neill (ídon<sup>1</sup>, Eíur<sup>1</sup>) íocum íic Alēā buííe h1u Neill 7 íul do ío íarílen Íeíl-Íeíríurí 7 an íarílen do gābail 7 do bííeíe íeír 7 a íeííeíe ía ííg ío buairð íoríur.—Íuāíal, mac Alēā h1u Neill, do marbað le Gāllaið Maíaríe Oirgíall.—h1a íeāííra íuāíāc d'íeíe in<sup>f</sup> bliadain í<sup>f</sup>, ídon, Uílliam, mac in íeíuríe<sup>1</sup>.—Mac<sup>f</sup> Donncaíð an

1476. <sup>1</sup> íeíaríe, A; ííí, B. <sup>2</sup> = 1451 <sup>2</sup>. <sup>b</sup> Mhes Uíðir, ídon, mac —of *Mag Uíðir*, namely, son—ad., B. <sup>c</sup> = 1403 <sup>1</sup>. <sup>d</sup> íuaríar—*kinsman*, B. <sup>e</sup> mac Mes Uíðir, ad., B. <sup>f</sup> om., A. <sup>g</sup> om., B. <sup>h</sup> after h1uigín, B. <sup>1</sup> = 1379 <sup>c</sup>. <sup>1</sup> = 1392 <sup>b</sup>.

1476. <sup>1</sup> *To be king.*—He was brother of Edmond, the chief in possession.

<sup>2</sup> *With.*—Literally, under.

<sup>3</sup> *This side.*—That is, the west, the side next to Connacht, in which

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1476 B.] 1476. Tadhg, son of Edmond (namely, of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a man who was eminent in hospitality and in charity and in leadership and in knowledge of every science that was heard of and one who was to be king<sup>1</sup> of Fir-Manach without opposition. He died with<sup>2</sup> victory of Unction and penance this year.—Ua hUiginn, namely, Brian, son of Fergal Ua hUiginn the Red, died this year: to wit, an eminent poet and preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and so on.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year and his son, namely, Brian, [was made chief] in his stead.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on Oirghialla and the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and Brian, son of Rughradh and all the Oirghiallians from [the river] Eoganach inwards fled westwards towards the Plain of Tulach. And large preys and many spoils were carried by Ua Neill from them, from the Plain of Tulach and from this side<sup>3</sup> of the Breifne. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—A great hosting by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) against [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and he went against the castle of Bel-Feirsdi<sup>4</sup> and the castle was taken and broken by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Tuathal, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was killed by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla.—Ua

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the present Annals were compiled. | *Fersait* (which falls into the La-  
<sup>4</sup> *Bel-Feirsdi*.—*Mouth of [the river]* | gan); anglicised Belfast.

Chorainn, iodon, Seaan, mac Tair̃g Mic Donñc̃aib̃, do  
 ḡabail a feall le clainn Coñc̃obuir Mic Donñc̃aib̃ 7 le  
 r̃lic̃t Tomalt̃aib̃ oig Mic Donñc̃aib̃, ar n-a cur amãc̃  
 o'a d̃er̃bcomalt̃a r̃ein a carlen ḡaile-in-mutã.—  
 Seaan, mac hUí Anluain, do mar̃baib̃ le<sup>a</sup> a d̃er̃b̃rãt̃air̃  
 r̃ein<sup>a</sup> a feall.—ḡraine<sup>a</sup>, ingen Uilliam, mic an ẽr̃puic  
 Meg Uib̃ir, obuit iobur Dec̃imb̃ur<sup>a</sup>.

(hic<sup>1</sup> nat̃ur ẽit Carolur iuuenir, r̃ilur Caroli  
 iuuenir. . .<sup>1</sup>)

A 96d    [Cal. 1an. 1111. p., [L. xiii.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M. cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 lxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> Cog̃aib̃ mõr a T̃ir-Conñaill an b̃liãḡain r̃i ẽter  
 h̃Ua n-Dom̃naill 7 clainn Nẽc̃tain h̃Uí Dom̃naill. Ocur  
 Niall, mac Dom̃naill h̃Uí Dom̃naill 7 r̃eib̃[ḡ]l̃im[ib̃],  
 mac Toir̃r̃ib̃elbaib̃ h̃Uí Dom̃naill, do mar̃baib̃ le clainn  
 Nẽc̃tain ar in cog̃aib̃ r̃in 7 mõran oig̃bala do deñaib̃  
 at̃op̃ra.—h̃Ua Neill (iodon, Eñr̃ib̃) do dul ar<sup>o</sup> r̃luaḡaib̃<sup>o</sup> a  
 T̃ir-Ḳẽḡa 7 T̃ir-Ḳẽḡa do mill̃uib̃ 7 do lõr̃caib̃ leir̃ 7 a  
 ē̃c̃c̃t oia t̃ig̃ r̃o buaib̃ cõr̃ḡair̃.—Eãc̃aib̃, mac Eog̃ain  
 Meg Mãt̃ḡam̃na, do ḡabail le ḡrian, mac Rem̃uinn<sup>a</sup>  
 Meg<sup>a</sup> Mãt̃ḡam̃na, a feall.—Ḳẽḡ, mac Donñc̃aib̃, mic  
 Tom̃air̃ Meg<sup>a</sup> Uib̃ir, o'eg̃ in<sup>a</sup> b̃liãḡain r̃i<sup>a</sup>.—ḡrian, mac  
 Coñc̃obuir oig̃ Meg Uib̃ir<sup>b</sup>, iodon, r̃er̃ do b̃i<sup>a</sup> lan o'ẽinẽc̃  
 7 do d̃eir̃c̃ 7 do dãenãc̃t, a' eg̃ oiõc̃i Nõbla[<sup>i</sup>], r̃o buaib̃  
 Oñḡ̃a 7 aib̃r̃ig̃e<sup>1</sup>.—Rũaib̃r̃i, mac Em̃uinn Meg Uib̃ir,  
 do mar̃baib̃ le Coir̃-Conñãc̃t, mac Rem̃uinn r̃iãḡaib̃, mic

1476. <sup>k-k</sup> after r̃ell, B. <sup>l-l</sup> l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1477. <sup>a-a</sup> = 1451 <sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1384 <sup>o-o</sup>. <sup>c-c</sup> r̃luaḡaib̃ mõr—[with] a large  
 hosting, B. <sup>d</sup> Em̃-, of Edmond, A. <sup>e</sup> mic—of the son—pr̃f., A. <sup>f-f</sup> Mic  
 ḡur̃oir̃[<sup>i</sup>], A. <sup>g-g</sup> om., B. <sup>h</sup> = 1475 k. <sup>i-i</sup> = 1444 <sup>i-i</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Bishop. — Brian O'Hara of  
 Achonry, who died in 1409, *F. M.*  
 The obit not being given in the  
 Ulster Annals, he was unknown  
 to Ware (*Bishops*, p. 660). He

probably succeeded the Dominican,  
 William, who was appointed by  
 Gregory XI, Oct. 17, 1373 (*Theiner*,  
 p. 350), and translated to Meath by  
 Urban XI. in 1380 (*Ware*, p. 147).

hEaghra the Swarthy, namely, William, son of the bishop,<sup>5</sup> [1476] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, John, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was captured in treachery by the sons of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh and by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh junior, on being put out by his own foster-brother from the castle of Baile-in-muta.—John, son of [the] Ua hAnluain, was slain by his own brother in treachery.—Graine, daughter of William, son of the bishop<sup>6</sup> Mag Uidhir, died on the Ides [13th] of December.

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, [on<sup>7</sup> Tuesday, July 30].)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon], A.D. [1477] 1477. Great war in Tir-Conaill this year between Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill. Anl Niall, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill and Feidlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, were slain by the sons of Nechtain on that war and much damage was done between them.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry) went<sup>1</sup> on a hosting into Tir-Aedha and Tir-Aedha was destroyed and burned by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Eachaidh son of Eoghan Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Brian son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, in treachery.—Aedh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, namely, a man that was full of hospitality and of charity and of humanity, died on Christmas Eve,<sup>2</sup> with victory of Unction and Penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Edmund Mag

<sup>5</sup> Bishop.—Pierce Maguire. Cf. 1450, note 12, *supra*.

<sup>7</sup> On, etc.—See his obit under 1494, *infra*.

1477. <sup>1</sup> Went.—At the instigation

of the sons of Nechtain O'Donnell, F. M.

<sup>2</sup> Christmas Eve.—It fell on Wednesday in 1477.



Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Mēg Uíbhí, a reall.—Mača hUa Luinín d'ēg in bliadain rí: ionn, oirċinneac̃ na hArdra 7 rai re. renċur 7 a tuigri gaċa healaċna.—Ailġe, ingen Aċa Mēg Uíbhí, ben' tuc<sup>1</sup> hı reın 7 a maiċ[ı]ur bliadain re m-bar do Mainiurir Lera-gabail, obuit 6 Kalendar Decimbriur.—Donn, mac Eogain, mic Aċa Mēg Uíbhí, do marbaċ le Donnċaċ oġ, mac Donnċaċ, mic Aċa cċona, 5 Kalendar Iulıı.

(Hic nata ert Caterina, filia Caroli iuseniur, in p̃rto Sancti Patrici<sup>k</sup>.)

Kal. Ian. u. f., [L<sup>a</sup> xx.ıııı.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lxx.<sup>o</sup> ıııı.<sup>o</sup> Ċarun Dealġna d'ēg in bliadain rı<sup>b</sup> (do'n<sup>b</sup> plaiċ<sup>b</sup>): ionn, Ċurıtol, mac Semair, mic Rırd̃er̃o Nuinnrenn, ionn<sup>o</sup>, oġ macaġh doċ<sup>1</sup> fer̃r̃ do ġhallaiċ ı n-a aımpir reın<sup>o</sup>.—ġaċ moir do ċeċ<sup>1</sup> a n-viaġ Noċla[ı]ġ in<sup>2</sup> bliadain rı<sup>d</sup>, d'ar'milleċ moiran d'eallaċ Ċrenn 7 d'ar'bhıreċ moiran do mainiurċeċaiċ 7 do teamplaiċ 7 do ċıġıċ ar fut Ċrenn co coıtcenn.—Mac Rıċċearıaiġ d'ēg in bliadain rı: ionn, Ċıċruaċ, ollor̃ Mēg Uíbhí re dan; ionn, fer̃ r̃oċraiċ, ruċalċaċ, daenaċtaċ 7 araile.—hUa Coċtaıċ, ionn, Muırc̃er̃taċ bacac̃, d'heġ.—Taċġ rınn hUa Luinín d'heġ in bliadain rı: ionn, rai re leiġur 7 re renċur.—| Plaiċ moir do teċ<sup>3</sup> le luıng ar cuan Ċra-ruaıċ 7 leaċnuġuċ<sup>4</sup> do'n plaiċ rıı ar' fud Tıre-Conaıll<sup>o</sup> 7 a Feraiċ-Manac̃ 7 rıı Coııı co coıtcenn. Ocur̃ oıġbala moira do ċenum doıċ<sup>1</sup> 7 Mac-an-bair̃o

B 90c

1477. <sup>1</sup>-ġ, B. <sup>1</sup>noċ—one who, B. <sup>k</sup>=1476<sup>3</sup>.

1478. <sup>1</sup>coıġeċt, B. <sup>2</sup>an, B. <sup>3</sup>coırd̃eċt, B. <sup>4</sup>-naċaċ, A. <sup>aa</sup>=1451<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>bb</sup>=1403<sup>1</sup>. <sup>cc</sup>om., B. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>cc</sup>. <sup>ee</sup>a Tıre-Conaıll—in Tir-Conaıll B. <sup>1</sup>le—by it (lit. her; plaiċ being fem.), B.

<sup>3</sup>Slain.—Probably, to avenge the fratricide mentioned in the first entry of 1476.

<sup>4</sup>Ard.—Near Enniskillen: see

O'D. iv. 1103-4.

<sup>5</sup>Catherine. — Doubtless, a repetition of the additional entry of 1475 (which is most probably the

Uidhir, was slain<sup>3</sup> in treachery by Cu-Connacht, son of [1477]  
 Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht  
 Mag Uidhir.—Matthew Ua Luinin, died this year; to  
 wit, herenagh of the Ard<sup>4</sup> and one eminent in history and  
 in knowledge of every science.—Ailbe, daughter of Aedh  
 Mag Uidhir, a woman that betook herself and her pro-  
 perty a year before death to the monastery of Lis-gabail,  
 died on the 6th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 23].—  
 Donn, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain  
 by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of the same  
 Aedh, on the 5th of the Kalends of July [June 27].

(In this year was born Catherine,<sup>5</sup> daughter of Cathal  
 [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1478]  
 1478. The baron of Delvin died this year (of the  
 plague<sup>1</sup>): namely, Christopher, son of James, son of  
 Richard Nugent; namely, the youth that was best of the  
 Foreigners in his own time.—Great wind came after  
 Christmas this year, whereby was destroyed much of the  
 cattle of Ireland and whereby were broken down many of  
 the monasteries and churches and houses throughout  
 Ireland in general.—Mac Rithbertaigh died this year:  
 namely, Cithruadh, the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry;  
 to wit, a prosperous, virtuous, humane man and so on.—  
 Ua Cobhthaidh, namely, Muircertach the Lamé, died.—  
 Tadhg Ua Luinin the Fair died this year: to wit, an  
 eminent physician and historian.—A great plague came  
 in a ship to the harbour of Es-ruadh and that plague  
 spread throughout Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach and in  
 the Province<sup>2</sup> in general. And many losses were caused  
 to them and Mac-an-baird<sup>3</sup> of Tir-Conaill, namely,

true year).

1478. <sup>1</sup> *Plague*. — Perhaps that  
 mentioned in the sixth entry.

<sup>2</sup> *Province*.—Of Ulster.

<sup>3</sup> *Mac-an-baird*.—See 1173, note  
 11, *supra*.

Thipe-Conaill, ιον, Ἰορρπαῖς, ὁ'hes vi. — Copmac  
 Μα[ς] Caprḗaiξ vo ἰβοῶθ in βλιαῖαιν ρι le clainn  
 A 97a Διαρματα an 'Dunaiξ Mles Caprḗaiξ 7 le Copmac, |  
 mac Taiḗς, mic Copmac: ιον°, mac ριξ vob' περρ  
 eineḗ vo bi i n-Θρινν i n-α αιμρρρ ρειν' 7 αραιε.—Α n  
 Ἰιλλα vυḗ, mac Ὀριαν, mic Ρθειολιμ[ῆ] hυi  
 Ραιξιλῖξ, ὁ'hes.—Ἰιλλα-Ραοραιξ, mac Αιρτ Mic Μαξ-  
 νυρα, ὁ'hes in βλιαῖαιν ρι, [Α.Τ.] 1478°.—hυi Ὀρειρλεν  
 ὁ'hes in° βλιαῖαιν ρι°, ιον, Ταḗς, mac Εογαιν hυi  
 Ὀρειρλεν, ollam Μεξ υἱοῖρ ρε βρειῆμνυρ 7' ρερ τιξ[i]  
 αιῖεḗ co coitceonn°.—Ὀιαιρ° Αῖαιῖ-υρραιε ὁ'hes, ιον,  
 Τομαρ vυḗ hυi Cairpρρ, ρερ εαгна 7 epabao 7  
 αραιε°.

(A)

(B)

Ινορριγῖο vo venum ὁ'Αεḗ Ὀριαν, mac Remuin Meξ  
 οξ Μαξ Μηαῖγμνα'ρα λυῖτ- Μαῖγμνα, vo ῡαβαι λῡ  
 τιξι αρ Ὀριαν, mac Remaino hΑεḗ οξ Μαξ Μαῖγμνα α  
 Μεξ Μαῖγμνα 7 epḗa τοραιḗετ epḗiḗe.  
 μορα vo venum vo. Ocur Ὀριαν ρειν vo ῡαβαι α τοραι-  
 ḗετ na epḗiḗi.

Emann, mac υἱliam abaiḗ°, mic epρuc<sup>b</sup> Ριαρα[i]ρ,  
 mic Μυρρρ αιρḗιθεοῖαιν, ὁ'hes 3 Ιουρ Octobρρρ<sup>a</sup>.—  
 Νιαλλ ρυḗ, mac° Αεḗα leiḗ° hυi Manḗain<sup>i</sup> (6<sup>b</sup> Nonar  
 Μαρρρ<sup>b</sup>) 7 α<sup>i</sup> ben, ιον<sup>i</sup>, Νυαλαιḗ, ingen Αιnnρραρ hυi  
 Ὀρoμα, ὁ'hes in βλιαῖαιν ρι° (3<sup>b</sup> Calenραρ Αρρυλιρ<sup>b</sup>).—  
 Ὀαρρρρυḗ, ingen Εογαιν hυi Ρηιαλαι<sup>k</sup>, ben Concobuρρ  
 hυi Ὀρειρλεν, ὁ'hes in βλιαῖαιν ρι°.—Ταḗς, mac Caḗail  
 vυiḗ, mic Αεḗα, ὁ'hes 3 Nonar Αρρυλιρ°.—Ριρρεαρ<sup>i</sup>,

1478. <sup>ast</sup> t. m. (with marks corresponding to others on this part of  
 column), t. h., A; om., B. <sup>h-h</sup> an epρuc Meξ υἱοῖρ, μορρτυρ ep-  
 of the bishop Mag Uidir, died, B. <sup>i</sup> = 1476 <sup>k</sup>. <sup>i</sup> om., A. <sup>k</sup> ὁ'hes ιον,  
 ad., B. <sup>i</sup> = 1465 <sup>q</sup>. (The end of the last entry but one is illegible in  
 the [A] MS.)

<sup>a</sup> Emasculated. — “Blinded,” say that “they should not have  
 F. M.; which forced O'Donovan to substituted vallaḗ for the ἰβοῶθ

Godfrey, died of it.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh was emasculated <sup>4</sup> this year by the sons of Diarmaid Mag Carthaigh of the Keep and by Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac: to wit, the son of a king that was best in hospitality that was in Ireland in his own time and so on.—The Black Gillie, son of Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, died.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Art Mac Maghnusa, died this year, [A.D.] 1478.—Ua Breislen died this year; namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, ollam of Mag Uidhir in jurisprudence and a man that kept a general guest-house.—The vicar of Achadh-urcaire died: namely, Thomas Ua Cairpri the Black, a man of erudition and piety and so on. [1478]

(A) <sup>5</sup>

An inroad was made by Aedh Mag Mathgamha junior into the Lucht-tighi <sup>6</sup> on Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great forays were done by him. And Brian himself was captured in pursuit of the prey.

(B)

Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey.

Ednond, son of abbot William, son of Bishop Pierce, son of archdeacon Maurice, <sup>7</sup> died on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of October.—Niall the Red, son of Aedh Ua Manchain the Grey, and his wife, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Andrew Ua Droma, died this year (on the 3rd of the Kalends of April [March 30]).—Barrdubh, daughter of Eogan Ua Fialain, wife of Concobur Ua Breislen, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cathal the Black, son of Aedh [Mac Maghnusa], died on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of

of the more ancient annals" (iv. 1106).

<sup>5</sup> (A).—Copied by the *F. M.*

<sup>6</sup> *Lucht-tighi*.—*Folk of house*: i.e. bound to contribute to support the chief's household; thence (*cf.*

1263, n. 3, *sup.*), the territory occupied on this condition. Here, Loughty (anglicised form of *Lucht-tighi*), in bar. and co. of Monahan.

<sup>7</sup> *Maurice*.—*Maguire*; archdeacon of Clogher.

mac Emuinn, mic Rirdeapo Duicillep, do marbað le Þingein ruarð, mac Þingein Mic Gilla-Þaðraiz, i<sup>o</sup> n-  
 doþur cille Caimne. — '8a<sup>o</sup> bliaðain ri do gabað Mac  
 Maðnura, iðon, Caðal og<sup>o</sup>. . . — Ocur<sup>d</sup> plaið mor ar  
 Senað-Mic-Maðnura a<sup>m</sup> Þoðmar na bliaðna ra ðeor<sup>m</sup>l.

[Cal. Ian. ui. f., [L<sup>a</sup> u.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup>  
 lxx<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> Cogað<sup>b</sup> mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Dom-  
 naill in bliaðain ri 7 clann Airt hUa Neill do ðul a  
 Tir-Conaill do cogað ar hUa Neill 7 toðbala mora do  
 ðenath atorra. hUa Neill do ðul ar innroizib a Tir-  
 Conaill 7 cneaða mora do ðabairt leir o Conallaið 7<sup>o</sup>  
 o clann Airt do'n turur rin<sup>b</sup>. — Airturic, ingen Emainn<sup>e</sup>,  
 mic Tomair<sup>d</sup> Mes Uibir, o'heg, iðon, ben Cairpui, mic  
 Aedha hUa Neill: iðon<sup>b</sup>, ri mna gan uiribairð<sup>b</sup>. —  
 Þriar, mac Fei[ð]lim[ðe] hUa Neill, do ðabail leir  
 hUa Neill (iðon<sup>o</sup>, Enri<sup>o</sup>) in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup>, 7 a' legan  
 amað arur 7 ruarluicði mora do buain ar<sup>d</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> a ðiar  
 mac do braituib tairuri for. Ocur Þriar do ðul a  
 cenn hUa Domnaill do cocað ar hUa Neill arur<sup>b</sup>. —  
 Þiarur, mac Nicolair hUa Phlannagair<sup>e</sup> — neoð do bi i  
 n-a ðananað ðorað i<sup>l</sup> Cloðair, i<sup>h</sup> n-a perfun 7 i n-a  
 pruior Cheilé<sup>2</sup> n-De 7 i n-a iacurra i<sup>l</sup> n-Ðairn-iur 7  
 i n-a oirricel<sup>3</sup> ar loð-Eirne — o'heg<sup>o</sup> in bliaðain ri —  
 iðon, macath rubaltað, ðaennaðtað, ðeizgeinig 7 ri  
 cleirig — ar m-breit buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeñon<sup>o</sup> 7 araila.

1478. <sup>o</sup> a, B. m-m = 1434 m-m.

1479. <sup>1</sup> a, B. <sup>2</sup> eo, B. <sup>3</sup> oiric, A. <sup>aa</sup> = 1451 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>c</sup> iðon,  
 Mað Uibir, itl., t. h., B; om., A. <sup>d</sup> = <sup>e</sup>. <sup>ee</sup> itl., t. h., A; iðon, ðe  
 hEnri, mac Eogain — namely, by Henry, son of Eogan — text, B. <sup>fd</sup> ruar-  
 luicði mora do buain arur iartain 7 a legan amað — large ransoms were  
 exacted from him afterwards and he was liberated, B. <sup>z</sup> = 1478 <sup>k</sup>. <sup>h</sup> =  
 1396 <sup>e</sup>.

<sup>o</sup> Church of Caimnech. — Cell-Cain-  
 nich; anglicised Kilkenny, the  
 cathedral of which is here intended.

<sup>9</sup> By, etc. — See his obit under  
 1480 (2nd entry).

1479. <sup>1</sup> Culdees. — For the sense

April.—Richard, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, [1478]  
 was killed by Fingin the Red, son of Fingin Mac Gilla-  
 Padraig, in the door of the church of [St.] Cainnech.<sup>8</sup>—  
 In this year was seized Mac Maghnusa, namely, Cathal  
 junior [by<sup>9</sup> permanent illness?] . . .—And [there was]  
 great plague in Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa in the Harvest  
 of this year likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1479]  
 1479. Great war between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill  
 this year and the sons of Art Ua Neill went into Tir-  
 Conaill to war on Ua Neill and great damages were done  
 between them. Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-  
 Conaill and large preys were taken by him from the  
 Conallians and from the sons of Art on that expedition.—  
 Aifric, daughter of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir  
 namely, wife of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died : to  
 wit, a superior woman without defect.—Brian, son of  
 Fei[dh]lim[idh] Ua Neill, was captured by Ua Neill  
 (namely, Henry) this year and he was let out again and  
 large ransoms and his two sons as hostages of loyalty  
 were exacted from him. And [nevertheless] Brian went  
 to join Ua Domnaill to war on Ua Neill again.—Pierce,  
 son of Nicholas Ua Flannagain—one who was canon  
 choral in Clochar and parson and prior of Culdees<sup>1</sup> and  
 sacristan<sup>2</sup> in Daim-inis and Official<sup>3</sup> over Loch-Eirne : to  
 wit, a virtuous, humane, truly hospitable man<sup>4</sup> and an  
 eminent cleric—died this year, after gaining<sup>5</sup> victory

in which the term is here employed,  
 see Reeves, *Culdees* (*ubi sup.*), p.  
 132 sq. (with note I, p. 216 sq.);  
 for the tenure by the same indivi-  
 dual of the various offices enumer-  
 ated in the text, *ib.* Sect. VII.,  
 p. 140 sq.

<sup>1</sup> *Sacristan*.—See 1390, note 5, *sup.*

<sup>2</sup> *Official*.—See 1394, note 5, *supra*.

<sup>3</sup> *Man*.—Literally, *youth*, in the  
 sense of the Latin *juvenis*. Cf. the  
 note on *juvenis*, *Adamnan*, p. 196.

<sup>4</sup> *Gaining*.—Literally, *bringing*.



from world and from demon.—Finghuala, daughter of the Archdeacon (namely, Edmond, son of the bishop) Mag Uidhir, that is, the wife of Domnall, son of Conchobar Ua Breislen, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].—Owen Ua Carmuic the Poor<sup>6</sup> died on the Kalends [1st] of November.—Matthew Ua Mailruan-aigh, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor died this year: to wit, the master-wright of Mag Uidhir and a man that kept<sup>7</sup> a general guest-house and an eminent gold-wright likewise [was] that Matthew and so on.—Richard, son of Edmond de Burgh, namely, the Lower [northern] Mac William, was killed by a fall this year [A.D.] 1479. [1479]

(In this year was born Edward, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1480. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: to wit, a man who was of the greatest charity and piety and hospitality that was in his own time and a man that defended his territory against its neighbours and a man that made churches and monasteries and Mass chalices and was [once] in Rome and twice at the city of St. James<sup>1</sup> on his pilgrimage. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Thomas. And he was buried in the monastery of Cavan, having chosen<sup>2</sup> [to be buried] in it.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig (that is the tawny Gillie) Mac Maghnusa: to wit, the brughaidh<sup>3</sup> who was the best that was in Ireland in his own time. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal. And he died after [1480]

<sup>1</sup> *Having chosen.*—Literally, after selection by him. in O'Curry, *Man. and Cus.*, s. v. *Brugad.*

<sup>2</sup> *Brughaidh.*—Cf. the references



Caſail rın. Ocur<sup>a</sup> a eſ iar m-buaib Onſca 7 aiepiſi 7 apaille<sup>b</sup> (in' uigilia Natiuitatis Iohannis Baptiste).—Magnur ruab hıa Domnail do marbaib le clainn Fethlimidhe<sup>c</sup> ruabaiſ hıa Domnail.—hıa Neill do buil ar innroiſib a Tir-Conaill 7 loipeib mora 7 oig-bala imba do (no', leir').—hıa Domnail do buil ar innroiſib a Cinel-Feraibaiſ<sup>k</sup> 7 clainn Airte hıa Neill 7 clainn Fethlimidhe<sup>c</sup> hıa Neill i n-a farraib. Ocur cneaca mora do benum doib ar Mac Caſmail. Driani, mac Toirprelbaiſ ruab, ma[i]c<sup>b</sup> hıa Neill (ıoon<sup>e</sup>, Enri'), do marbaib leo 7 mac Mic Caſmail, ıoon, Semar Mac Caſmail, do marbaib leo<sup>b</sup>. Ocur cur do clainn hıa Neill 7 Mac Caſmail o'a leanthain 7 Eogan, mac Neill, mic Airte hıa Neill, do marbaib leo, ıoon, ran cinn-febna 7<sup>m</sup> apaille<sup>m</sup>.—Remonn ruabaib, mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaet Mes Uibir, o'eg in bliabain ri, ıoon, ferr beoſa, daenaictaib, Calenoir Augur[i].—Mac Gılli-Fhinnein o'eg in bliabain ri<sup>b</sup> (relicet' 10 Calenoir Marci'), ıoon, Taib, mac Driani Mic Gılli-Finnein: ıoon, tairce<sup>a</sup> po' bo beoib 7 pob' ferr taid n-aibib i n-a compogur'.—Eogan hıa Domnail do marbaib le clainn Neictain hıa Domnail a Cluain-laeſ in' bliabain ri', 7 Eogan caid, mac Maſnura hıa Concobair, do marbaib parı<sup>o</sup> ann<sup>o</sup> 7 mac Toirprelbaiſ carraiſ hıa Concobair do gabail ann. Ruſraib, mac Ruſraib, mic Neictain hıa Domnail, do marbaib le clainn Neill hıa Domnail ar a[n] cogaid cetna.—hıa Domnail do gabail coinne re clainn Neictain 7 re Conn hıa Neill ra carlen na Finne 7 ri' do benum doib re' eile' 7 tanurteit Tir-Conaill do tabairt o'Eigneacan hıa Domnail.—Cormac, mac mic Airte Cuile Mes Uibir, o'eg in' bliabain ri'.—Dılib ruabaib

1480. <sup>d</sup>e, B. <sup>b</sup>-b=1444<sup>14</sup>. <sup>14</sup>itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. <sup>14</sup>=sz (leir for no, in text, B.). <sup>k</sup> Tir-Eogan, B. <sup>1</sup>=1396 o. <sup>m</sup>-m=d. <sup>n</sup> Munntire-  
pocacann (gen.), ad., B. <sup>oo</sup>ann, i n-a farraib—there, in his company, B.

victory of Uinction and penance (on the vigil<sup>4</sup> of the [1480]  
 Nativity of John the Baptist) and so on.—Maghnus Ua  
 Domnaill the Red was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh  
 Ua Domnaill the Swarthy.—Ua Neill went on an inroad  
 into Tir-Conaill and great burnings and many injuries  
 [were done] by him.—Ua Domnaill went on an inroad  
 into Cenel-Feradhaigh and the sons of Art Ua Neill and  
 the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill [were] in his company.  
 And great raids were done by them on Mac Cathmail.  
 Brian, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill  
 (namely, Henry) was slain by them and the son of Mac  
 Cathmail, namely, James Mac Cathmail, was slain by  
 them. And some of the sons of Ua Neill and Mac Cath-  
 mail followed them and Eogan, son of Niall, son of Art  
 Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, was slain by them  
 and so on.—Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of  
 Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year on the Kalends  
 [1st] of August: to wit, a spirited, humane man.—Mac  
 Gilla-Finnein, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-  
 Finnein, died this year (that is, on the 10th of the Kalends  
 of March [Feb. 21]: to wit, the chief that was the most  
 spirited and kept the best guest-house in his vicinity.—  
 Eogan Ua Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of  
 Nechtain Ua Domnaill in Cluain-laegh<sup>5</sup> and Eogan  
 Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus Ua Concobhair, was slain  
 with them there and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua  
 Concobuir taken there. Rughruidhe, son of Rughruidhe,  
 son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of  
 Niall Ua Domnaill on the same war.—Ua Domnaill held  
 a meeting with the sons of Nechtain and with Conn Ua  
 Neill at the castle of the [river] Finn and peace was made  
 by them with each other and the tanistship of Tir-Conaill  
 given to Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—Cormac, grandson of

<sup>4</sup> *Vigil*.—Thursday, June 23.

<sup>5</sup> *Cluain - laegh*. — *Meadow of*

*calves*; Clonleigh, near Lifford, co.  
 Donegal (O'D. iv. 1113).

A 970 Mac Amlaimh Mēg Uíthir (íodon<sup>6</sup>, cenn cuibhinn a[r] α pine fein in Pilib rin<sup>7</sup>) d'ēg in' bliadain rí.—Arx, mac Ruḡnairde Mēg Maṭgamna, do marbaḁ ar dēreḁ cpeidi (oirce<sup>8</sup>) do rinne fein ina fēoiḁ, íodon, a fēoann Con- Ulaḁ, mic Aḁḁa hUí Neill.—Cogaḁ, mox an bliadain rí etep clainn Aḁḁa ruaird Mēg Maṭgamna 7 clainn Remuinn Mēg Maṭgamna 7 cpeḁa moxa do venum ar clainn Remuinn 7 a c-cup irin m-ḁreirne i cenn hUí Raḁḁilliḁ.<sup>9</sup>—Fergal Mac Eoḁḁa d'ēg, íodon, rai fír dāna.—hUa hEogura d'ēg in' bliadain rí, íodon, Aengur, mac Seacain hUí Eoḁura, íodon, rai fír dāna 7<sup>10</sup> foglainnti 7 fír liubair 7 arailē.—Cumurc<sup>11</sup> cpeḁa<sup>b</sup> etep clainn Emaino a ḁurc 7 clainn Ricairc a ḁurc 7 bupreḁ do' cup' ar clainn Emuinn 7 mac Mic Dūbgail na hAḁḁban do marbaḁ ann d'en upcūp raiḁḁe, íodon, Colla, mac Mic<sup>b</sup> Dūbgail. Ocur Dairiḁ Mac-in-oir- ḁinnig 7 daine maiḁi aili do marbaḁ ann.

(A)

Sluaḁ Gall do teḁt a Tír-Eogain in' bliadain rí le Conn hUa Neill po ḁairḁel Sheacain buirḁe hUí Neill: íodon, lapla Cille-dāna, fēp inaro ruḁ ḁaxan a n-Erindo 7 ḁoill na Míḁe. Ocur Seacain buirḁe fein do beḁ 'ran ḁairḁel 7 an cairlen do congbaḁl do d'ainnḁeoin in t-rluaḁ. Ocur an rluaḁ d'imḁeḁt 7 Seacain buirḁe do venum rīḁi rir hUa Neill 7 arailē.

(B continues after n-Erindo:)

Ocur a teḁt ra ḁairlen Seacain buirḁe hUí Neill 7 Seacain buirḁe fein do congbaḁl in cairlen d'a n-ainnḁeoin. Ocur in rluaḁ (*etc.*, as in A).

1480. <sup>6</sup> S, A. <sup>7</sup> = 1383<sup>b</sup>. <sup>8</sup> do tabairt—was given, ad., B.<sup>6</sup> Fews.—See 1452, note 6.<sup>7</sup> Mac Eochadha.—anglicised Mac Keogh. See O'D.'s note (iv. 1114).<sup>8</sup> Ruit was put.—Literally, it was broken.<sup>9</sup> Mac-in-oirchinnigh.—Son of the

herenagh; Anglicised Mac Nerheny.

<sup>10</sup> Deputy. — To the Viceroy, Richard, Duke of York. His commission was renewed in 1481, Gilbert, Viceroy, p. 407 sq.<sup>11</sup> Castle. — Cenn-ard, high head

Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year.—Philip Mac Amhlaim Mag Uidhir the Swarthy (to wit, tribe-head of his own ilk [was] that Philip) died this year.—Art, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in the rear of a (night) foray that he made himself in the Fews,<sup>6</sup> namely, in the territory of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—Great war this year between the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made on the sons of Redmond, who were forced into the Breifne, to the protection of [Torlough] Ua Raighilligh.—Fergal Mac Eochadha,<sup>7</sup> namely, an eminent poet, died.—Ua hEoghusa, namely, Aenghus, son of John Ua hEoghusa, that is, an eminent poet and teacher and bookish man, died this year and so on.—A spirited encounter [took place] between the sons of Edmond de Burgh and the sons of Richard de Burgh and rout was put<sup>8</sup> on the sons of Edmond and on the son of Mac Dubgaill of Scotland, namely, Colla, son of Mac Dubgaill, was slain there with one shot of an arrow. And David Mac-in-oirchinnigh<sup>9</sup> and many other good persons were slain there.

(A)

A host of Foreigners went into Tir-Eogain this year with Conn Ua Neill, against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny: to wit, the Earl of Kildare, deputy<sup>11</sup> of the king of the Saxons in Ireland and the Foreigners of Meath. And John the Tawny was himself in the castle<sup>10</sup> and the castle was held by him in despite of the host. And the host went away and John the Tawny made peace with Ua Neill and so on.

(B continues after *Ireland*.)

And they came against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny and John the Tawny himself held the castle in their despite. And the host (*etc.*, as in A).

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(fifteenth entry of 1500, *infra*); Kin- | For the rationale; see O'D. iv. 1254  
nard, close to Caledon, co. Tyrone. | sq.

Seaan Mac Gilla-Fhinnein, iodon<sup>1</sup>, mac brian mic Gilla-Fhinnein<sup>2</sup> 7 tpi pīr deḡ do muinntir clainn<sup>3</sup> brian, mic pilib meḡ uirīr, do marbaḡ aḡ dealaḡ hūi-miḡiḡen<sup>4</sup> le clainn hūi Ruairc, iodon, clann Tiḡernain, mic Tairḡ, mic<sup>5</sup> Tiḡernan<sup>6</sup> hūi Ruairc, iodon, le<sup>7</sup> Tiḡernan 7 le<sup>8</sup> brian ruab, 11. Kalenvar Marci<sup>9</sup>.—Sorḡa, ingen Con-Connaḡt, mic<sup>10</sup> Donnḡaib<sup>11</sup> meḡ Maḡ-gamna, iodon, ben cairḡ muinntir-Deodaḡain, iodon, ben<sup>12</sup> Toirprelbaḡ, mic brian mic Gilla-Fhinnein, obuit<sup>13</sup> 6 Kalenvar Augur<sup>14</sup>.—Maḡ bhradaḡ<sup>15</sup>, iodon, Toirprelbaḡ ruab, mac Cormaic, mic Donnḡaib<sup>16</sup> mheḡ bhradaḡ, o'ḡ<sup>17</sup> in bliabain rī<sup>18</sup>.

B 91a

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L<sup>a</sup> xxiii.<sup>a</sup>.] Anno Domini M. cccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx. 1.<sup>o</sup> brian, mac p[er]i[th]im[th]e] hūi Raiḡiliḡ, o'heḡ in<sup>1</sup> bliabain rī<sup>2</sup>: iodon, cenn daḡ 7 deoraḡ 7 neḡ ro<sup>3</sup> bo mo aḡne 7 eineḡ 7 teḡ<sup>4</sup> n-aibḡ<sup>5</sup> do bī 1 n-aaimrīr p[er]in, a ḡ iar m-buaib<sup>6</sup> Ongḡa 7 aibḡiḡe<sup>7</sup>.—Toirprelbaḡ, mac pilib, mic Tomair meḡ uirīr, do marbaḡ in bliabain rī (p[er]licet<sup>8</sup>, in c[er]tino sancti p[er]ancirī, p[er]licet, 3 Nonar Octobrī<sup>9</sup>), a p[er]all 1<sup>o</sup> n-a cairlen p[er]in<sup>10</sup>, le Donnḡaib<sup>11</sup> ḡ, mac Donnḡaib<sup>12</sup>, mic Aḡḡa meḡ uirīr: iodon, mac uirīr<sup>13</sup> rob' p[er]p[er] eineḡ 7 cennur-p[er]aḡna 7 rob' p[er]p[er] aḡne ar ḡaḡ elabain 7 ro bo mo tucp[er] 7 1<sup>o</sup> mo ro<sup>14</sup> cennais do ḡan do bī 1<sup>2</sup> n-ḡrinn 1 n-aaimrīr p[er]in in Toirprelbaḡ rīn. Ocur p[er]a b[er]onaḡ eirī 7 ollamain ḡrinn uile 1 n-a daḡ. Ocur a aolucab<sup>15</sup> a Maunirīr Duin-na-nḡall iar toḡa do inni.

(A)

Cogaḡ mor o'eirḡi in bliabain rī a Tir-ḡogain eḡer

1480. <sup>1</sup> iodon, B. <sup>2</sup> = 1445 . <sup>3</sup> Mic Gilla-Fhinnein (g.), ad., B. <sup>4</sup> = 1470 <sup>5</sup>. <sup>6</sup> = 1475 <sup>7</sup>.

1481. <sup>1</sup> do, B. <sup>2</sup> a, B. <sup>3</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>4</sup> om., B. <sup>5</sup> p[er]p[er]—charity, B. <sup>6</sup> = 1480<sup>14</sup>. <sup>7</sup> a cairlen Toirprelbaḡ p[er]in—in the castle of Toirdelbach himself—after Aḡḡa meḡ uirīr B. <sup>8</sup> tinnlaḡt—of bestowal, B.

<sup>12</sup> Thirteen.—“Thirty,” O'D. (iv. 1115).

<sup>13</sup> The sons of.—Omitted, *ib.* The

F. M. copied correctly in each case from the present text.

John Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, and thirteen<sup>12</sup> of the people of the sons<sup>13</sup> of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, were slain at Bealach-Ui-Mithighen<sup>14</sup> on the 2nd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 29] by the sons of Ua Ruairc, that is, by Tighernan and by Brian the Red, namely, sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc.—Sorcha, daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, namely, wife of the chief of Muintir-Peodachain, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27].—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, son of Cormac, son of Donchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year. [1480]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1481. Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died this year: to wit, [protecting] head of [bardic] bands and mendicants and the one who had the greatest knowledge and hospitality and guest-house that was in his own time. He died after victory of Uinction and penance.—Toirdelbach, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year (namely, on the morrow of [the feast of] St. Francis, that is, the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October) in treachery in his own castle by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir: to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best in hospitality and leadership and that had best knowledge of every science and was best in intelligence and most bought of bardic composition that was in Ireland in his own time [was] that Toirdelbach. And sad were the erudite and ollams of all Ireland after him. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, having chosen [to be buried] in it. [1481]

(A)

Great war arose this year in Tir-Eogain between [the]

<sup>14</sup> *Bealach-Ui-Mithighen*. — *Pass* | par. of Rossinver, co. Leitrim  
of *Ua Mithighen*; *Ballaghmeeshin*, | (O'D. iv. 917, 1115).

hUa Neill 7 Shean buiðe hUa Neill. Ocuṛ clann Aṛte hUa Neill 7 clann Phei[ð]lim[ðe] hUa Neill do beð i n-aðarð hUa Neill ap in cogarð rin. Ocuṛ clann Aṛte do venum cpeiði ap clainn hUa Neill 7 clann hUa Neill do venum cpeiði, no a do, ap Shean m-buiðe. Ocuṛ clann Sheanin o'a lenmuin | 7 Aðe, mac Caðail, mic Phei[ð]limið[e] hUa Concobuir, do marbað doib 7 mac Gilla-Patraig Mic Caðmail 7 daine aili nað aipimter runn.

(B)

Aðe, mac Caðail, mic Pheiðlimte hUa Concobuir 7 mac Gilla-Patraig Mic Caðmaeil do marbað le clainn t-Sheanin buiðe hUa Neill in bliaðain ri.

hUa hAṇluain do marbað in<sup>s</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>s</sup> le clainn Aðe hUa Neill: ion<sup>h</sup>, Pheiðlim[ð] hUa hAṇluain<sup>h</sup>, ion, ri cinn-ðeðna.—Mac Connithe o'eg, ion, Concobuir ruarð, ion, ri riṛ dāna 7 fogluinnit[ð] 7 oide.—Mac an t-Shaðairið do gabail le Conn, mac Aðe buiðe, ion, Patraig Saðair 7 a ðallað 7 a rboðarð<sup>s</sup> annra<sup>t</sup> laim rin.—Caðair Caemanað, ion, mac Mic Murðarð, do marbað leiriṛ Cunnāe Riabairð.—Slaine, ingen hUa Driain, ion, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricairt—ion<sup>h</sup>, peiðem coitcenn do damairð Erenn 7 AṬban 7<sup>b</sup> ben doð<sup>r</sup> peṛp depe 7 daenaðt do bi i n-a haipiriṛ<sup>b</sup>—a heg iar m-bpeið buarð o' dōman 7 o ðeman<sup>h</sup>.—Conn, mac hUa Neill (ion<sup>h</sup>, Enri<sup>h</sup>), do gabail le Clainn-Aðe-buiðe hUa Neill in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup> 7 a tabairt illaim hUa Domnaill.—Cu-Connaðt mac Shean, mic Con-Connaðt Meg Uðir, obit<sup>7</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> iour Ianuairi<sup>b</sup>.—Pheiðlim[ð], mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaðt, mic Pilið na<sup>s</sup> tuaiðe<sup>s</sup>, mic<sup>b</sup> Aðe ruarð Meg Uðir, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri in feil Cpor<sup>b</sup>.—Gilla-Patraig ruarð<sup>s</sup>, mac<sup>b</sup> Uilliam, mic in

1481. <sup>3</sup> rpo., B. <sup>4</sup> rin., B. <sup>5</sup> ð., A. <sup>6</sup> g om., A. <sup>h-h</sup> after ri, B. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>h</sup> atpige—of penance, B. <sup>k-k</sup> = 1392 <sup>b</sup>.

1481. <sup>1</sup> Co. Wexford.—See 1414, | <sup>2</sup> Ua Briain.—Conor, king of Thomond, who died in 1496, *infra*.

Ua Neill and John Ua Neill the Tawny. And the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill were against Ua Neill on that war. And the sons of Art made a raid on the sons of Ua Neill and the sons of Ua Neill made a raid, or two, on John the Tawny. And the sons of John pursued them and Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by them. [1481]

## (B)

Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail were slain by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny this year.

Ua hAnluain was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill: namely Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, to wit, an eminent leader.—Mac Conmidhe died, namely, Concobur the Red; to wit, an eminent poet and scholar and preceptor.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, was taken by Conn, son of Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny and blinded and emasculated in that captivity.—Cathair Cavanagh, namely, son of Mac Murchadha, was slain by [the men of] Co. Wexford.<sup>1</sup>—Slaine, daughter of Ua Briain,<sup>2</sup> namely, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaire—to wit, a general protector of the [bardic] bands of Ireland and Scotland and a woman who was of best charity and humanity that was in her time—died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Conn, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry), was taken by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe<sup>3</sup> Ui Neill this year and given into the hands of Ua Domnaill.—Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of January.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, son of Aedh the Red, died this year about the feast<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Clann - Aedha - buidhe*. — See [1319], note 7.

<sup>4</sup> *Feast*.—May 3.



Deaganaiḡ mail<sup>b</sup> (i<sup>1</sup>don<sup>1</sup>, 'Domnall<sup>1</sup>) hU<sup>1</sup> Eogann, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup> 3 i<sup>1</sup>our i<sup>1</sup>anuairi<sup>b</sup>.—Cormac, mac an abair<sup>b</sup> Meḡ<sup>1</sup> U<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>oir<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>1</sup>don<sup>b</sup>, mac Tomair, mic Muirir air<sup>1</sup>de-  
a<sup>1</sup>ain<sup>b</sup>, o'eg in<sup>b</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup>.—Maelm<sup>1</sup>o<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>ḡ<sup>1</sup> hU<sup>1</sup>a Cairde o'eg in<sup>b</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup><sup>m</sup>.—Semur<sup>1</sup>, mac Maeil<sup>1</sup>ir Mic Oiribearc, do marba<sup>b</sup> le ḡeroi<sup>1</sup>, mac Omuin<sup>1</sup> ḡeancaiḡ Mic Oiribearc, a f<sup>1</sup>eall in<sup>1</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup><sup>n</sup>.

[Cal. ian. iii. r., [L. ix. a.], Anno Domini M. cccc. lxxx. n. Conn, mac Aed<sup>1</sup>a bui<sup>1</sup>de hU<sup>1</sup>i Neill, o'heg in b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>1</sup>don, rai cinn-f<sup>1</sup>e<sup>1</sup>ona 7 cenn coranta 7 cogair<sup>b</sup> an Coicir<sup>b</sup> 7 f<sup>1</sup>ei<sup>1</sup>ce<sup>1</sup>m coitcenn do ḡliaraib<sup>b</sup> E<sup>1</sup>renn 7 Alban, a eg iar m-buair<sup>b</sup> air<sup>1</sup>ḡiḡe<sup>1</sup>.—Mur<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup>b, mac Tair<sup>1</sup>ḡ Meḡ Raḡnaill (i<sup>1</sup>don<sup>1</sup>, Mac Raḡnaill<sup>1</sup>), do marba<sup>b</sup> o'en urc<sup>1</sup>ur r<sup>1</sup>oiḡoi. —Enri, mac Con-Ula<sup>1</sup>b, mic Aed<sup>1</sup>a, mic Eogann hU<sup>1</sup>i Neill, do marba<sup>b</sup> le ḡallair<sup>b</sup> in<sup>1</sup> E<sup>1</sup>rtate<sup>1</sup>.—Ar<sup>1</sup>c, mac Donn<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>aib Meḡ U<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>oir, o'eg r<sup>1</sup>a<sup>1</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup>.—Maelmor<sup>1</sup>ḡa, mac Ca<sup>1</sup>tair hU<sup>1</sup>i Raiḡill<sup>1</sup>ḡ, do marba<sup>b</sup> le clainn Aed<sup>1</sup>a hU<sup>1</sup>i Raiḡill<sup>1</sup>ḡ in<sup>1</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain [r<sup>1</sup>]<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>1</sup>don, f<sup>1</sup>er eiriḡ 7 eḡnuma 7 rai cinn-f<sup>1</sup>e<sup>1</sup>ona ḡan uir<sup>1</sup>erbaib. Ocur clann Aed<sup>1</sup>a hU<sup>1</sup>i Raiḡill<sup>1</sup>ḡ do ḡo<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>t ar<sup>1</sup>ur ar<sup>1</sup> r<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>. Ocur clann Ca<sup>1</sup>tair o'inn<sup>1</sup>r<sup>1</sup>oiḡib or<sup>1</sup>ra<sup>1</sup> 7 ce<sup>1</sup> do ḡabair<sup>b</sup> or<sup>1</sup>ra 7 ra mac Aed<sup>1</sup>a (i<sup>1</sup>don<sup>1</sup>, f<sup>1</sup>eil-im[i<sup>1</sup>ḡ] 7 Ca<sup>1</sup>tair<sup>1</sup>) do marba<sup>b</sup> 7 ra mac f<sup>1</sup>hei[ḡ]lim[ḡe], | mic Aed<sup>1</sup>a 7 moran do mair<sup>1</sup>ib a muinn<sup>1</sup>ir<sup>1</sup>e f<sup>1</sup>aru<sup>b</sup>.—  
B 91b h<sup>1</sup>rian, mac f<sup>1</sup>ei[ḡ]lim[ḡe], mic Eogann, mic Neill oig<sup>1</sup> hU<sup>1</sup>i Neill, do marba<sup>b</sup> in<sup>1</sup> b<sup>1</sup>liadain r<sup>1</sup> le hEogan<sup>1</sup>, mac Cuinn, mic Aed<sup>1</sup>a bui<sup>1</sup>de hU<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup> Neill 7 le r<sup>1</sup>li<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>t<sup>1</sup> Enri air<sup>1</sup>ir<sup>1</sup>eib: i<sup>1</sup>don, rai cinn-f<sup>1</sup>e<sup>1</sup>ona 7 ne<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup> do<sup>1</sup>b' f<sup>1</sup>er<sup>1</sup>ir eir<sup>1</sup>ec<sup>1</sup> 7 eḡnum 7 ir mo r<sup>1</sup>o<sup>1</sup> cennair<sup>1</sup> duair 7 ir mo do r<sup>1</sup>iḡne do c<sup>1</sup>re<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup>aib coicir<sup>1</sup>c<sup>1</sup> do b<sup>1</sup>i 1 n-a air<sup>1</sup>ir<sup>1</sup>ir in<sup>1</sup> h<sup>1</sup>rian r<sup>1</sup>in<sup>1</sup>. Ocur benn-

1481. i<sup>1</sup>i = 1403 i<sup>1</sup>i. m-m = 1394 i<sup>1</sup>i. n-n = m-m (but in another h., A).

1482. i-ḡ, A. <sup>1</sup>o, B. <sup>1</sup>a bl., A, B. <sup>1</sup>b om., B. c<sup>1</sup>o = b. i<sup>1</sup>d = 1392 b.

\* mac, son, A. i<sup>1</sup>i = 1394 i<sup>1</sup>i. s-s om., A. <sup>1</sup>b ar clann Aed<sup>1</sup>a ar<sup>1</sup>—on the sons of Aed<sup>1</sup> again, B. i<sup>1</sup>i = 1463 k-k. i<sup>1</sup>i hU<sup>1</sup>i Neill (redundant), B. = s-s. clann, B. m do o<sup>1</sup>an—of poetry, B.

of [Holy] Cross.—Gilla-Patraig the Red, son of William, [1481]  
son of the Bald [rural] Dean<sup>5</sup> (namely, Domnall) Ua  
Eogain, died this year on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of  
January.—Cormac, son of the Abbot Mag Uidhir, namely,  
son of Thomas, son of Maurice the Archdeacon,<sup>6</sup> died this  
year.—Maelmithigh Ua Caiside died this year.—James,  
son of Meyler Mac Herbert, was slain in treachery this  
year by Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1482]  
1482. Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died this  
year: to wit, an eminent leader and head of protection  
and war of the Province and general guarantor to the  
[bardic] troops of Ireland and Scotland. He died after  
victory of penance.—Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mac Ragh-  
naill (namely, [the] Mac Raghnaill), was slain by one  
shot of an arrow.—Henry, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh,  
son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Foreigners in  
Summer.—Art, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, died in this  
year.—Maelmordha, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, was  
slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh this year: to  
wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and an eminent  
leader without defect. And the sons of Aedh Ua Raigh-  
illigh came into the country again,<sup>1</sup> on peace [being made].  
And the sons of Cathal made an inroad on them and a  
house was taken on them and two sons of Aedh (namely,  
Feidhlimidh and Cathal) and two sons of Feidhlimidh, son  
of Aedh, and many of the worthies of their people with  
them were slain.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan,  
son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain this year by Eogan,  
son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and by the  
descendants of Henry the Turbulent: to wit, an  
eminent leader and one who was the best in hospitality and

<sup>5</sup> *Dean*.—See final entry of 1414.

<sup>6</sup> *Archdeacon*.—See the fourth  
entry of 1423.

1482. <sup>1</sup> *Came—again*.—They had  
fled to avoid the fate which after-  
wards befell them.

A 98a

αὐτὸν ἡεῖρη 7 ἡελαθῆνα ἀρ α ἀνμυῖν 7 ἀρῆλε.— |  
 Ὀρὸς ἡεῖρη μῖρβυῖλεθ ὁ ἔογβαῖλ ἔῖνθ ἰν βῖαθῶν ρῖ<sup>b</sup>  
 ἀρ ὁρὸ ἰὸα α ἡ-ἄνλε-ἰν-ἔῖνῖνθ 7 ρεῖτα 7 μῖρβυῖ-  
 ἡεῖθῶ ἡορῶ ὁ ὁεῖνῖν θῖ.—Ἰονῆαθ, ἡε Ἰονῆαθ,  
 ἡε Ἀεῖθῶ ἡεῖ Ὑῖθῖρ, ἀρ ρεῖ ἡε'ἡῖρῖαθ Ἰοῖρῖαθ-  
 ἡεθ, ἡε Ἰῖλῖθ ἡεῖ Ὑῖθῖρ, α ρεῖλ, ὁ ἡῖρῖαθ ὁ'ἔν  
 ὑῖρῖρ ρῖαῖθ.—ἡῖα ἡῖλ-Ḥονῖρῖ ὁ'ἡεῖ ἀν° βῖαθῶν  
 ρῖ°, ἡον, Ὑῖρῖρ, ἡον°, ρῖ 1 ἡεῖρῖεῖθ° 7 1 ἡῖλῖεῖθ° 7  
 1 ρεῖνῖρ.—Ἰῖλῖ-Ḥῖρῖ Ὀ Ἰῖαῖ, ἡῖαῖρ Ἀῖρῖ-Ḥῖρῖαῖ,  
 ὁ'ἡεῖ ἀν° βῖαθῶν ρῖ: ἡον, ρῖ ἡεῖρῖ 7 ρεῖ ἡῖε  
 ἡῖεῖθ ἡε ἡῖρῖρ ρῖα, ἡον, ρεῖ ἡ. ἀνῖρ, ἡο ἡῖ-  
 Ἰῖλῖ (Ὀῖρῖ°, ρεῖλῖεῖθ, ἡ. Ḥῖλῖνῖρ ἡῖνῖ°).

(Hoc anno<sup>o</sup> in Episcopatu nativus fuit Cormacur, filius  
 Caroli iuuenis. — Macleachlainn<sup>o</sup>, mac Ḥῖρῖν, ἡε  
 Ḥῖνῖν, ἡε Ἰοῖρῖ ἡῖ Ἰεῖγῖλ, ὁ ἡῖρῖαθ ἡε  
 Ὑῖλῖλῖ ἡῖρῖ, ἡε ἡῖρῖρ, ἡε ἡε Ἰῖαῖρῖ Ḥῖλῖνῖ,  
 ἡῖ ἡε ἡῖλῖνῖ, ρεῖρῖ 5 7 ἡε ἡῖρῖαῖ, ἡε ἡῖαῖν ἡῖ  
 Ἰεῖγῖλ, ρεῖλῖεῖθ [A.D.] 1482<sup>o</sup>).

[Cal. Ian. 111. p., [L. xx.,] Anno Domini M. cccc.  
 lxxx. 111. Episcopus Clochar<sup>o</sup> ὁ'ἡεῖ ἀν βῖαθῶν ρῖ°, ἡον,  
 Ḥῖρ, ἡε Ἰοῖρῖ ὁῖῖ ἡῖεῖ Ὑῖθῖρ: ἡον, ἡεῖ ὁῖῖ  
 ρεῖρῖ ἡῖα<sup>1</sup> 7 ἡῖρῖαθ 7 ἡεῖ<sup>2</sup> ἡ-ἡῖεῖθ 7 ὁῖῖ<sup>3</sup> ρεῖρῖ<sup>3</sup> ἡῖε  
 ἀρ ἡῖ ἡῖλῖνῖ ὁ'ἡ ἡῖνῖν 1 ἡ-ἡ ἡῖρῖρ. Ὀῖρῖ α ἡῖ-  
 ἡῖαῖ α ἡεῖρῖλ Ἀῖαῖ-ὑῖρῖρῖ ἡῖρ ἡῖα ὁ ἡῖν.—  
 Ḥῖν ἡῖα<sup>3</sup> ἡῖλ ὁ'ῖαῖρῖαῖ ἀν βῖαθῶν ρῖ<sup>b</sup> ὁ'ἡ ἡῖρῖ  
 7 ὁ'ἡ ἡῖρῖρῖ 7 ἰν Ḥῖν ῖρῖ ὁ ῖαῖθ ἀρ Ἰῖρῖ-Ḥῖγῖν

1482. <sup>2</sup>eaḥt, A. <sup>4</sup>Ἀῖρῖ-Ḥῖρῖγῖ, A. <sup>n</sup> = 1379<sup>b</sup>. <sup>oo</sup> = 1379 <sup>oo</sup>. <sup>p</sup> 97d,  
 f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), A; om., B. <sup>q</sup> = <sup>p</sup> on 98a, t. m.

1483. <sup>1</sup>ea-, A. <sup>2</sup>ea-, B. <sup>3</sup>O, A. <sup>aa</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup>om., B. <sup>c</sup>le n-a—  
 by his, B.

<sup>2</sup> Baile-in-chuilinn.—Town of the  
 holly; probably, Ballinkillen, bar.  
 of Boyle, co. Roscommon.

<sup>3</sup> Slain.—Second entry of 1481.

<sup>4</sup> 40.—Mistaking xl. for xi., the  
 F. M. read eleven.

prowess and most bought of poetry and did most of raids [1482] of border-lands that was in his time [was] that Brian. And the benison of erudition and science on his soul and so on.—A marvellous Holy Cross appeared this year on the margin of a lake in Baile-in-chuillinn<sup>2</sup> and great deeds and marvels were done by it.—Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, the man by whom was slain<sup>3</sup> Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in treachery, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Ua Mael-Conaire, namely, Urard, died this year: to wit, one eminent in clerical learning and in poetry and in history.—Gilla-Crist O'Fiaich, vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year: to wit, an eminent cleric and a man that kept a guest-house for a long time, namely, for 40<sup>4</sup> years, bountifully. (He died on the 10th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 22].)

(This year, in Summer, was born Cormac, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.—Maileachlainn, son of Brian, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by William the Rough, son of Maurice, grandson of Piers Dalton, and by Laisech, son of John Ua Ferghail, a month before Christmas, on Thursday,<sup>5</sup> A.D. 1482.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1483] 1483. The bishop<sup>1</sup> of Clochar, namely, Ros, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year: to wit, one who was the best that came in his time in wisdom and piety and [keeping] a guest-house and had best knowledge of every science. And he was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire, having chosen [to be buried] there.—Conn Ua Neill was liberated<sup>2</sup> this year by his father and by his kinsmen and that Conn was made king over Tir-

<sup>5</sup> *Thursday*.—Nov. 28; Christmas Day fell on Wednesday.

1483. <sup>1</sup> *Bishop*.—Consecrated in

1449, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> *Liberated*.—See the *Conn* entry of 1481.

το εἶσι α αἶψα 7 Τρε-θεογαν<sup>4</sup> υἱε.—Cogaḃ<sup>d</sup> moṛ eceṛ  
 hūa Neill 7 hūa n-Doṁnaill in bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup>.—Nicolap  
 Pluingceō (iṛon<sup>5</sup>, mac Cuirtoir<sup>6</sup>) o'heg in bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup>  
 o'eargur: iṛon, Gallmacaṁ tob' fepṛ ṽaenaḃt 7 aṛṇe  
 7 uirgill do bi i n-a aimpṛ fepṛ 7 noḃ do bo mo iul  
 7<sup>7</sup> apaiḃe<sup>d</sup>.—hūa<sup>8</sup> Pīala[1]n o'heg in<sup>d</sup> bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup>, iṛon,  
 Seaan O Pīala[1]n; ollam<sup>9</sup> clainnī Pīlib Meg Uirṛiṛ pē  
 ṽan 7 oirḃinneḃ ḃoḃ in<sup>d</sup> fep ceta<sup>d</sup>.—Uilliam, mac in  
 erpuic<sup>1</sup> Meg Uirṛiṛ, iṛon, abb Leapa-gabail, o'heg in  
 bliaḃain rī<sup>b</sup>.—O Ciana[1]n o'heg in bliaḃain rī<sup>b</sup>, iṛon,  
 Ruairṛi, ollam<sup>d</sup> Meg Uirṛiṛ pē renḃur<sup>d</sup>.—O Pērgail  
 o'heg an<sup>d</sup> bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup>, iṛon, Cuiḃapa, mac Uilliam hūi  
 Pērgail.—An Spāobail do loṛcāḃ<sup>5</sup> an<sup>d</sup> bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup> leir  
 hūa n-Doṁnaill, iṛon, Aeḃ<sup>8</sup> ruāḃ, mac Neill gairḃ 7  
 le hAeḃ oḡ, mac Aeḃa buirḃe hūi Neill. Ocur an  
 Siurṛi 7 Sioll do bṛeṛ opṛa 7 Mac Uirṛiṛ 7 mac  
 Toirṛobailg ḃappaiḡ hūi Conḃobuir do buain oḃ le  
 Gallaiḃ do'n sul rīn.—Eogan Mac Siilla-Coirgle o'heg<sup>h</sup>,  
 iṛon<sup>d</sup>, mac cleirḃaḃ onopaḃ do muinnṛi Caḃail Mic  
 Maḡnupa<sup>d</sup>.—Pīlib<sup>1</sup> buirḃe, mac Pōil [U]i Cairṛe, o'eg<sup>h</sup>  
 in<sup>d</sup> bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup>.—| Airgḃi moṛa in<sup>d</sup> bliaḃain rī<sup>d</sup> leir  
 hūa n-Doṁnaill, iṛon, Aeḃ ruāḃ<sup>1</sup>, mac<sup>d</sup> Neill gairḃ<sup>d</sup>, ap  
 Seaan, mac Pīlib Meg Uirṛiṛ 7 le Doṁnaill hūa Neill  
 an la ap naḡapaḃ.—Maṛom Pḃaiḃḃi-Ciaraṛin<sup>6</sup> in<sup>d</sup> blia-  
 ḃain rī<sup>d</sup> le hAṛt, mac Cuiṛo, mic in<sup>7</sup> Chalḃaiḡ hūi Con-  
 ḃobuir, ap Conn, mac Airṛt, mic Cuiṛo hūi Maṛ[1]-[8h]-  
 eaḃlainn, oḡ inap<sup>9</sup> maṛbaḃ ṽa mac Ruairṛi capṛaiḡ hūi  
 Cearḃaill 7 moṛan aile<sup>8</sup> maṛaen ruu.—Doṛnḃaḃ, mac  
 hūi Cheallaiḡ, o'eg in bliaḃain rī.

A 98b

1483. <sup>4</sup>ru-, A. <sup>5</sup>rg-, A. <sup>6</sup>gḃ-, B. <sup>7</sup>an, B. <sup>8</sup>u., B; ele, A.  
<sup>d</sup>d = b. <sup>9</sup>oḡ il, t. h., A; iṛon, mac Cuirtoir Pluingceō (-c7, MS.), text,  
 after bliaḃain, B. <sup>14</sup>ec cetaṛa (Latin of 7 apaiḃe), (A) MS. <sup>8</sup> = 1466 b.  
<sup>b</sup>1 = 1379 b. <sup>14</sup> = 1394 <sup>14</sup>. <sup>1</sup>om., A.

<sup>8</sup> Faichthe-Ciaraín.—Green of [St.] Ciaran [of Kilkenny]. Now Faheeran,

Eogain by will of his father and of all Tir-Eogain.—Great war this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill.—[1483]  
 Nicholas Plunket (namely, son of Christopher) died this year of a fall: the foreign youth who was best in humanity and knowledge and eloquence that was in his own time and the one that had most judgment and so on.—Ua Fialain, namely, John O'Fialain, died this year: to wit, the ollam in poetry of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and herenagh of Botha [was] the same man.—William, son of the bishop<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir, namely, abbot of Lisgabail, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Ruaidhri, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died this year.—O'Ferg-hail, namely, Cumara, son of William Ua Ferg-hail, died this year.—The Sradbaile was burned this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and by Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny. And the Justiciary and Foreigners overtook them and Mac Uibhilin and the son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were taken from them by the Foreigners on that march.—Eogan Mac-Gilla-Coisgle, namely, a respected clerical student of the people of Cathal Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—Philip the Tawny, son of Paul Ua Caiside died this year.—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, on John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Domnaill Ua Neill on the morrow.—The defeat of Faichte-Ciarain<sup>3</sup> [was inflicted] this year by Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Conchobuir, on Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, where were slain two sons of Ruaidhri Carrach Ua Cerbaill and many others along with them.—Donchadh, son of [the] Ua Cellaigh, died this year.

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<sup>1</sup> a twold. in Kilcumreragh par., Kilcoursey bar., King's co. (O'D. vi. 2497).

(Mairgheas, ingen Druain, mic Conchubair oig Meġ Raġnail, o'heg an bliadain ri, roon an ben do bi ag Peirolim Mac Maġnura<sup>1</sup>.—hUa<sup>1</sup> Ciana[i]n Claein-innri, roon, Ġilla-na-naem, mac Seacan, mic Ġilla-na-naem, mic Ruaiġri moir hUa Ciana[i]n, o'heg an bliadain ri, 1483 Anno Domini'.—hoc<sup>m</sup> anno ante festum Dru-dae [nata est ?] . . . filia Caroli iuuenir .)

B 91c [b.] [Cal. Ian. u. r., [L.<sup>a</sup> 1.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup> Cogas<sup>b</sup> moir in bliadain ri eter hUa Neill, roon, Conn, mac Enri hUa Neill 7 hUa Domnail, roon, Aeb ruas<sup>7</sup> 7 oigbala mora do denum atorra<sup>2</sup>.—Ġilla-Pat-raig, mac Eumino<sup>1</sup>, mic Tomair oig Meġ Uidhir, do marbas<sup>3</sup> a feall (feilicet<sup>c</sup>, 6 die menriir Aippulir<sup>e</sup>) an bliadain ri<sup>d</sup> le n-a coiceir deirbraite<sup>re</sup> a coir altopa tempuil<sup>1</sup> Acaib-urcaire: roon, Donn 7 Seacan 7 Emonn og 7 Arce caprae<sup>7</sup> 7 Aeb. Ocur da Mhas Uidhir do gairm an bliadain ri a n-a<sup>4</sup> Eumino, mic Tomair oig Meġ Uidhir: roon, Seacan, mac Pilib, mic Thomair moir Meġ Uidhir 7 Tomar, mac Tomair oig, mic Tomair moir Meġ Uidhir.—Crae<sup>5</sup> do denum an bliadain ri le Mas Uidhir og, roon, le Seacan, ar clainn Donncaib, mic Thomair Meġ Uidhir, roon, ar Pilib 7 ar Pheirilm[i]. Ocur Ġilla-Pat-raig, mac Tomair, mic Donncaib<sup>6</sup> 7 mac Peirilm[ie], mic Donncaib Meġ Uidhir, do marbas<sup>7</sup> ann<sup>7</sup> 7 daime oile nac airim<sup>8</sup>er runn<sup>1</sup>. Ocur Mac Ġilla-ruas<sup>7</sup>, roon, Druain, mac Domnail Mic Ġilla-ruas<sup>7</sup> 7 da mac Mic Domnail Clainni-Ceallaiġ—roon, Cormac 7 Arce—7 daime imba aili do<sup>9</sup> gabail ann<sup>10</sup> for<sup>h</sup>: feilicet, 13 Calen<sup>11</sup>dar Septimbrii, De-haine, hoc factum

1483. <sup>kk</sup>=1383<sup>11</sup>. <sup>ll</sup>=1482<sup>12</sup> on 98b. <sup>mm</sup>=98b, f. m., n. t. b. (Latin), partly illeg., A; om., B.

1484. <sup>1</sup>campail, A. <sup>aa</sup>=1451<sup>13</sup>. <sup>bb</sup>om., B. <sup>cc</sup>=1392<sup>14</sup>. <sup>d</sup>=<sup>bb</sup> Meġ Uidhir, ad., B. <sup>14</sup>le Mas Uidhir og ann an bliadain [ri], roon, le Seacan—by *Mag Uidhir junior there this year, namely, by John*, B. <sup>15</sup>before 7 daime, B. <sup>hh</sup>=1444<sup>11</sup>.

(Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Conchobuir Mag Raghnaill junior, namely, the wife of Feidlim Mac Maghnusa had, died this year.—Ua Ciana[i]n<sup>4</sup> of Claen-inis, namely, Gilla-na-naem, son of John, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaighri Mor Ua Ciana[i]n, died this year, A.D. 1483.—This year, before the feast of [St.] Brigit, [was born ?] . . the daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.) [1483]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. [1484 B.] 1484. Great war this year between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and many injuries were done between them.—Gilla-Patraig, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery this year (namely, the 6th day of the month of April), at foot of the altar of the church of Achadh-urchaire, by his five brothers, to wit, Donn and John and Edmond junior and Art Carrach and Aedh. And two Mag Uidhirs were proclaimed this year after Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior: namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir.—A raid was made this year by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, on the sons of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, on Philip and on Feidlimidh. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Thomas, son of Donchadh and the son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain in it. And Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh and two sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh—that is, Cormac and Art—and many other persons were taken in it also. On the 13th of the Kalends of September [Aug.

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<sup>4</sup> *Ua Cianain*.—Vicar of Cleenish (Claen-inis), Lough Erne.



ρυτ. Ocur do innro Seaan an la rin po buaib 7 po  
 eoaib. — Πλαῖθερταῖ, mac Tomair, mic Pilib Mes  
 Uibir, do marbaib le Tomar og<sup>a</sup>, mac Tomair oig,  
 mic<sup>b</sup> Tomair moir Mes Uibir, o'en upēur do ḡa  
 a<sup>b</sup> purt Aipig-ḡorca<sup>b</sup>. — Μαῖομ Mona-Λαγραιῖ (8<sup>o</sup>  
 Kalenvar Octobur<sup>c</sup>) in bliabain ri<sup>d</sup> le cloinro Emuinro  
 Mes Uibir ar<sup>i</sup> Mas Uibir og, roon, Seaan 7<sup>i</sup> ar cloinro  
 A 980 ḡriain, mic Pilib Mes Uibir, | ou inar<sup>i</sup> marbaib tri  
 mic ḡriain<sup>o</sup>, roon, Caṡal 7 Cu-Connaṡt 7 Emonn 7 Aṡb,  
 mac Aipit, mic Eogain hU<sup>i</sup> Neill 7 Eogan, mac Toirp-  
 dealbair, mic Pilib na tuairi<sup>2</sup> Mes Uibir 7 a mac,  
 roon, Toirpdealbaṡ 7 Remunn, mac ḡillibeit, mic  
 Cormaic hU<sup>i</sup> Phlannagain et alii multi 7 inar<sup>i</sup> gabair  
 Pilib, mac Toirpdealbair, mic<sup>b</sup> Pilib<sup>b</sup> Mes Uibir 7  
 Pilib, mac ḡriain, mic<sup>b</sup> Pilib<sup>b</sup> Mes Uibir 7 ḡilla-  
 patorair, mac Caṡail oig Mic Magnura Mes Uibir.  
 Ocur daine imḡa aili, roon, triṡa pēp, etep gabail  
 7 marbaib, — roon, piṡe po marbaib 7 deiṡneabur po<sup>s</sup>  
 gabair ann. — Remunro Mas Maṡgamna, ri Oipḡiall,  
 o'heg a n-ḡroiṡeo-aṡa a<sup>b</sup> n-oiar<sup>i</sup> Samna in bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>  
 i n-a laimroṡur. — Mail[-ḡh]eṡlainn<sup>i</sup>, mac Concoḡair  
 hU<sup>i</sup> ḡairmleḡair 7 Concobur. a deirbraṡair 7<sup>b</sup> coṡpur,  
 no coicup, o'a muinntir<sup>b</sup> do marbaib le cloinro Eogain,  
 mic<sup>b</sup> Neill<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Domnaill, a<sup>b</sup> n-oiar<sup>i</sup> Samna<sup>b</sup>. — ḡriain  
 ruair, mac Caṡail, mic<sup>b</sup> Eogain, mic Seaan<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>i</sup>  
 Raiḡill<sup>i</sup>, o'heg caicir<sup>b</sup> ria Noṡair<sup>b</sup>. — Mac<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>i</sup>  
 Concobuir Phailḡi, roon<sup>b</sup>, Murṡair, mac Caṡair<sup>i</sup>, mic<sup>b</sup>  
 Cuinro, mic an Chalbair<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Concobuir, do marbaib  
 o'upēur roirḡi le clainn Emuinro ḡairpṡe a Cuiṡ-na-

1484. <sup>2</sup>iṡe, B. <sup>3</sup>ro, B. <sup>4</sup>luinro, A. <sup>1</sup>om., A. <sup>1</sup>roon, O Concobair,  
 itl., t. h., over Caṡair, B; om., A.

1484. <sup>1</sup>Friday.—“Wednesday,”  
 O'D. (iv. 1131). His text is correct.

<sup>2</sup>Captivity.—See the first entry  
 of 1475.

20], Friday,<sup>1</sup> this was done. And John returned that day with victory and with chattel.—Flaithbertach, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir was slain by Thomas junior, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, with one shot of an arrow, at the port of Airech-brosca.—The defeat of Moin-laghraidhe [was inflicted] (on the 3th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 24]) this year by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on Mag Uidhir junior, namely, John, and on the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a place where were slain three sons of Brian—namely, Cathal and Cu-Connacht and Edmond—and Aedh, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the battle - ]axe and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, and Redmond, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain and many others and where were taken Philip, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior. And many other persons, namely, 30 men, were [some] taken and [some] slain,—to wit, 20 were slain and 10 taken there.—Redmund Mag Mathgamna king of Oirghialla died in his captivity<sup>2</sup> in Droicheadh-atha after November Day this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Concobar Ua Gairmleghaigh, and Concobur, his brother and four, or five, of his people were slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, after November Day.—Brian the Red, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died a fortnight before Christmas.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Murchadh, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Edmund Darcy in Crich-na-cetach<sup>3</sup>, the Wednesday before Christmas.—The church of Cuil-maine was

<sup>1</sup> *Crich-na-cetach.* — Country of the hillocks : Crinagedagh, a par. | in Warrenstown bar., King's co. (See O'D.'s note, ii. 1069.)

cetač, an<sup>b</sup> Cetain pe Nodlaig. — Teampall Cuile-mainne  
 do lorcab<sup>5</sup> a n-<sup>b</sup>iaig Samna<sup>1</sup>. — Seirer<sup>b</sup> do muinntir  
 Gilla-Patraig, mic Dilib, mic Con-Connaēt Mes Uíðir,  
 noč do bí co hearonorač pe heagluir Tigeirnaig, ion,  
 [O]aire-Maela[1]n 7 iurua heagluirab arčeanu, do  
 marbač iurua oibče, tpe inneabab De 7 Tigernaiğ, a  
 n-Daire-Maela[1]n fein, le ba mac Emuinn Mes Uíðir  
 (ion<sup>1</sup>, Mağ Uíðir<sup>1</sup>), ion, Arce caprač 7 Drian. — Earpuč  
 Daire o'heğ ġairu<sup>b</sup> roim Nodlaig<sup>2</sup>, ion, ġar Nicol  
 Uaroun. — Níall, mac an comarba Mes Mhačgamna,  
 o'heğ ağ tečt o'n Roim in Ertate. — Aeč Mağ  
 Aengura, pecunur de h[u]iğ-Eačab, do ġabaril le riğ  
 Oirpčep, ion, le hEmonro ruab hUa n-Anluain, tim-  
 čell<sup>b</sup> na Samna<sup>1</sup>. — An t-eiğpe 7 Eoin Cačanač, a  
 mac, do ġabaril 7 in<sup>b</sup> mac rob' pēpp aig, ion, Alex-  
 andair ruab, do marbač pelonice le hAeč óğ, mac  
 Aeča buiğe, mic<sup>b</sup> Drian ballaiğ<sup>b</sup> hUa Neill. — hUa  
 Cairu<sup>b</sup> | o'heğ, ion, Tomar, mac Tarōğ, mic<sup>b</sup> Oirēb,  
 mic Tarōğ moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel<sup>b</sup> hUa Chairu<sup>b</sup>. —  
 Uilliam, mac Gilla-Patraig hUa Phiala[1]n, o'heğ 7<sup>b</sup>  
 Calendar iulib. — Seacan hUa Fairčellaiğ, ion, can-  
 anač do Muinntir Opoma- | -leča[1]n<sup>7</sup>, o'heğ<sup>m</sup> in<sup>b</sup>  
 Ertate<sup>b</sup>. — Drian mor hUa Fairčellaiğ, n[e]oč do  
 cinnyğainn cloč angairpe do čenum ağ tempoll mor  
 Opoma-leča[1]n<sup>7</sup>, morcuur ep<sup>t</sup> in<sup>b</sup> eadēm Ertate<sup>b</sup>.

(hoc<sup>a</sup> anno obiit Magister Nicholay O Opoma 7  
 Your iulib.)

1484. <sup>5</sup>-rğ-, A. <sup>6</sup>an, B. <sup>7</sup>-leč-, A. k-k=1484 m-m. l-l=1379 ec.  
 m=1379 b. n-n 98c, t. m., n. t. h. (L.), A; om., B.

<sup>4</sup>Sir.—The title of one who had  
 taken the Bachelor's degree in a  
 university, corresponding to the  
 Latin Dominus. Cf. Malone's Note

on Sir Hugh (Merry Wives, Act i.,  
 so. 1).

<sup>5</sup>Weston.—Canon of Armagh  
 and consecrated in 1466 (Ware,

burned after November Day.—Six of the people of Gilla-Patraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, that were disrespectful to the church of [St.] Tigernach, namely, of Daire-Maela[i]n, and to churches besides, were slain in the night, through vengeance of God and Tigernach, in Daire-Maela[i]n itself, by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), namely, Art Carrach and Brian.—The bishop of Derry, namely, Sir<sup>4</sup> Nicholas Weston,<sup>5</sup> died shortly before Christmas.—Niall, son of the coarb Mag Mathgamna, died coming from Rome in Summer.—Aedh Mag Aenghusa, taniest of Ui-Eathach, was taken about November Day by the king of Oirthir, namely, by Edmond Ua hAnluain the Red.—The Heir<sup>6</sup> and John Cathanach,<sup>7</sup> his son, were taken and the best son he had, namely, Alexander the Red, was slain treacherously by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Ua Caiside, namely, Thomas, son of Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died.—William, son of Gilla-Patraig Ua Fiala[i]n, died on the 7th of the Kalends of July [June 25].—John Ua Fairchellaigh, namely, canon of the Community of Druim-lethan, died in Summer.—Brian Mor Ua Fairchellaigh, he that began to build the anchorite's cell<sup>8</sup> at the great church of Druim-lethan, died in the same Summer.

(This year died Master Nicholas O'Droma, on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.)

p. 291). For his demolition of the church of Clooney (near Londonderry : Cluain-i, 1197, *supra*) and the result thereof, see the *reff.* in O'D. iii. 109.

<sup>6</sup> *Heir*.—Mac Donnell of Antrim.

<sup>7</sup> *Cathanach*.—See 1434, note 6 ; [1376], n. 4.

<sup>8</sup> *Cell*.—Literally, *stone*. For the

anchorite's domicile, see *Todd Lect.* III. p. 3sq.

\*.\* After this year, in A, another hand wrote two lines, now partly defaced: *Ḡaé aon lenḡper [cāp-urā] benoact an amman an t-e po ḡḡub . . .* Each one that shall read [let him bestow] benison on the soul of him that wrote. . .

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L. x.ii.], Anno Domini M.º cccc.º  
 lxxx.º u.º<sup>b</sup> Aedh og, mac Aedha ruairb, mic Ruḡraibhe,  
 mic Aroḡailº Meg Mhaḡgamna, do ruḡaib ar Oirḡial-  
 laib an bliadain rí<sup>d</sup>.—Daire Chon-Ulaib, mic Aedha hUí  
 Neill, do loraib le Driuan, mac Eogan hUí Neill, ionn,  
 Driuan n a c o i l l e b, inº bliadain ríº. Daire 7 fepann  
 in Driuin cetha rin do loraib anº laº ar natharaib leirín<sup>m</sup>  
 Coin-Ulaib cetha rin 7 le cloinib Remuinib, mic Ruḡ-  
 raibheº Meg Mhaḡgamna, ionnº, Glairne 7 Driuan 7 le  
 mac Meg Maḡgamna oig rin, ionn, le Gilla-Patraigº.  
 Ocur Cu-Ulaib Mac Cernaiḡiº do marbaib leo ann, ionn,  
 tuine maib oipeib 7º aḡaileº.—Aedh og, mac Aedha buibhe,  
 mic Driuin ballaibº hUí Neill, do dul ar cḡeib a leib-  
 Caibail 7º bḡeib aḡº annº 7 a marbaib d'en urḡur<sup>2</sup> do ḡa :  
 ionnº, macaib tob' fepir eibneib 7 cennur-febna do bí ar  
 Triuin-Conḡail in tan rinº.—Oliver, mac Cuirtoir  
 Pluingceob, d'eg anº bliadain ríº.—Sliḡt Mhailmorba in  
 mullaib ar innarbaib aḡa n-duibair feir 7 clann Glairne  
 hUí Raḡillibº aḡº n-denamº cairlein iº n-a fepannº.  
 Ocurº aḡº n-aº<sup>4</sup> ruiḡuḡuib oḡra, iad ran do ḡarraibḡ laḡla  
 Cille-dara, ionn, ḡeoirib, mac Tomair laḡla, ar cloinn  
 Glairne 7 cuib buailte d'eg bo do buain tob a cḡeib 7  
 Gilla-Ira, mac Glairne, do ḡabail ann.—Mac Uilliam  
 Clainn-Ricairb, ionn, Uilliuḡº, in bona penectute  
 quereit 7 a mac, ionn, Uilliuḡº eileº, do oirḡoneib i n-a  
 inaib 7 in t-Uilliuḡ og rin do dul, rluab, rin Mumain  
 7º cuib do Cḡib Roirpeib do loraib leir.—hUa Conḡob-  
 buir Ciaraibhe 7 a bean 7 hUa Conḡobuir Copcumpuaib  
 7 hUa Conḡobuir donn, ionn, Eogan caib, mac Feir-  
 lim[ḡ]e ḡeangcaib, mic Toirpḡealbbaibº oig, mic Aedha,  
 mic Toirpḡelbbaib, mic Aedha, mic Eogainº; anº | Dairraib

A 99a

1485. 1.ḡ. B. 2. aḡ. A. 2.º do d. B. 4.º a, B. 5.º eab. A. 2.º = 1432º.

b 4º, B. 2.º om., B. = c. º after marbaib, B. 6.º 'n-a n-duibair—  
 in their district (to settle themselves on them. 1.º begins a new sent.), B.  
 2.º og, B. h-b = 1444 1.1. 1 = 1396 º.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1486]  
 1485. Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was made king over Oirghialla this year.—The town of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was burned this year by Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Brian, of the Wood. The town and land of that same Brian were burned on the morrow by that same Cu-Uladh and by the sons of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian and by the son of that Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, by Gilla-Patraig. And Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi, namely, a person [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, was slain by them there and so on.—Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, went on a raid into Leth-Cathail and was overtaken there and slain with one thrust of a javelin: to wit, the youth who was best in hospitality and leadership that was in Trian-Conghail at that time.—Oliver, son of Christopher Plunket, died this year.—The descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach were expelled from their own district and the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh built a castle in their land. And, on their [the sons] settling on them, those drew the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, on the sons of Glaisne and 15 herds of cows were wrested from them in a raid and Gilla-Isa, son of Glaisne, was taken in it.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, rested in a good old age and his son, namely, another Ulick, was installed in his place. And that Ulick junior went [with] a host into Munster and part of the Roche Country was burned by him.—Ua Concobuir of Kerry and his wife and Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh and Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Feidhlimidh Snub-nose, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan; the Barrymore; Ua Suillabhain of

moρ<sup>1</sup>; hυα<sup>1</sup> Suilleaḡain<sup>6</sup> (no<sup>4</sup>, Suillaḡain<sup>4</sup>) 6eipre, ιoon, ʾDomnall—omner hui hoc anno quiescunt.— 6paḡair<sup>6</sup> Minur a Cpuḡ Cuirpeḡ ιpin Mumain, ιoon, Emunn Cypa—7 ʾoḡtuip anḡa ʾiaḡaḡt e—ʾo 6ul a peilḡ eppucioḡe Cloḡair an bliḡain ιi, aḡt naḡ tangatour a lipeḡa o Roim ḡuigi an tan ιa.—Cogaḡ moρ etep hυa Neill, ιoon, Conn 7 hυa n-ʾDomnall, ιoon, Aḡḡ ḡuaḡ 7 clano Aipḡ hυi Neill, ιoon, Niall 7 a bpaḡe, ʾo ḡaḡḡ [u]i ʾDomnall 7 clann Neḡtain hυi ʾDomnall, ιoon, Eigneḡan 7 a bpaḡe, ʾo ḡaḡḡ h[u]i Neill, ap an cogaḡ ιin<sup>6</sup>.—ʾiaḡ, no tpiup, ʾo muinntip Eogain, mic 6ḡiaḡ capḡaiḡ<sup>1</sup> hυi Neill<sup>1</sup>, ʾo mapbaḡ ʾo cair ḡeineḡ. An t-Eogain ιin, mac 6ḡiaḡ, ιoon, ʾuine maiḡ oipeḡt ʾo muinntip h[u]i Neill ʾo [p]leonaḡ ap ρneḡta<sup>7</sup> aḡ ʾoul<sup>m</sup> o<sup>6</sup> 6aile h[u]i Neill<sup>6</sup> cum a tiḡi pein 7 a eḡ ḡe.—hυa 6aiḡill, ιoon, Toipḡvelbaḡ, ʾo ḡup a tiḡepnu[ι]ḡ ʾe an bliḡain ιi 7 a mac, ιoon, Niall, ʾo ḡabail a inaiḡ.—Peiḡlim[ib], mac ḡlaipre, mic Concobuir hυi Raiḡill<sup>1</sup>, a<sup>6</sup> n-ʾiaḡi peil na Cpoḡi ιpin Poḡmur<sup>6</sup> moρtuup epḡ ʾoḡn plaiḡ.—hυa Raiḡill<sup>1</sup>, ιoon, Toipḡvelbaḡ, mac 6eaain, mic Eogain, ʾo 6ul, ḡuaḡ moρ, a Teallaḡ-ḡataḡ in<sup>6</sup> Maiḡt ρoim peil Miḡeil<sup>6</sup> 7 baile Meḡ Shampaiḡain ʾo loḡcaḡ leiḡ<sup>d</sup>, ιoon, baile Peiḡ[ib]lim[ḡe], mic Tomair, mic<sup>6</sup> Peḡḡail<sup>6</sup> 7 baile<sup>a</sup> a ʾepbpaḡar<sup>n</sup> ʾo loḡcaḡ leiḡ, ιoon<sup>6</sup>, ʾDonnḡaiḡ<sup>6</sup>. Maḡ<sup>1</sup>

1495. <sup>6</sup>ḡain, B. <sup>7</sup>-ea, A. <sup>1</sup>ḡuaḡ, A. <sup>k k</sup>=1403 J. J. <sup>1</sup>om., A. <sup>m</sup>ceḡt—coming, B. <sup>n n</sup>an tip, B. <sup>o a</sup>—his, B.

1485. <sup>1</sup> Courcey.—Nominated by Sixtus IV., June 18, 1484 (Ware, p. 588); translated to Ross, in 1494 (*ib.* p. 186) and resigned in 1517 (Theiner, p. 519-20-8) in favour of John O'Murily, abbot of the Cistercian House de Fonte Vivo (in Myross, West Carbery).

<sup>2</sup> Came not.—Perhaps for the same reason as in the case of the Brief appointing John, bishop of Limerick, sent by him from the Curia to Courcey, whom he named his Vicar General to take possession: casu fortuito, Littere ipse, simul cum nuncio, in mari sub-

Beirre, namely, Domnall—all these rested this year.—A [1485]  
 Friar Minor in the Courcey Country in Munster, namely,  
 Edmund Courcey<sup>1</sup>—and he [was] a Doctor in Divinity—  
 went into possession of the bishopric of Clochar this year;  
 but his Letters came not<sup>2</sup> from Rome to him this time.—  
 Great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn and Ua Dom-  
 naill, namely, Aedh the Red and the sons of Art Ua Neill,  
 namely, Niall and his brothers, [were] on the side of Ua  
 Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, namely,  
 Eignechan and his brothers, on the side of Ua Neill, on  
 that war.—Two, or three, of the people of Eogan, son of  
 Brian Carrach Ua Neill, were killed by a bolt of fire.  
 That Eogan, son of Brian, namely, a person of the people  
 of Ua Neill [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, slipped on  
 snow, in going from the town of Ua Neill<sup>3</sup> to his own  
 house and died of it.—Ua Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach,  
 put his lordship from him this year and his son, namely,  
 Niall, took his place.—Feidlimidh, son of Glaisne, son of  
 Concobur Ua Raighilligh, died of the plague after the  
 feast of [Holy] Cross in Harvest.<sup>4</sup>—Ua Raighilligh,  
 namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan, went  
 [with] a great host into Tellach-Eathach the Tuesday  
 [Sep. 27] before Michaelmas and the town of Mag Sam-  
 radhain,<sup>5</sup> namely, the town of Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas,  
 son of Ferghal, was burned by him and the town of his  
 brother, namely, of Donchadh, was burned by him. Mag  
 Samradhain and his kinsmen and every force they could<sup>6a</sup>

merse et deperdite sunt (Innocent VIII., July 8, 1485. Theiner, p. 496).

<sup>3</sup> *Town of Ua Neill*.—Dungan-  
 non, co. Tyrone.

<sup>4</sup> *In Harvest*.—Sep. 14, feast of  
 the Exaltation. The feast in Sum-

mer was the Finding, May 3. The  
 latter is given in the *Mart. Tal.*  
 and *Cal. of Oengus*; the former,  
 not.

<sup>5</sup> *Town of Mag Samradhain*.—See  
 1431, note 3.

<sup>6a</sup> *Could muster*.—Lit., goA



- B 92a Shamparabain 7 | α βραιῖρι 7 γαῖο comluatour ὁ'α' puar-  
atour ὁ ὅυλ α τοραιθεῖτ ἀρ ἀν ῖλυαῖ ἀν λα ἀρ na-  
tharac 7 l6 uiror etep gabail 7 marbar 7 ὁα cec eac  
ὁ ὅυαῖν ὁ'ῆν τ-ῖλυαῖ. Mac Caba 7 τῖα mic Toirp-  
velbaiḡ ballaiḡ Mic Caba, iodon, Remunn 7 Donnacab  
7 Mail[-sh]eaclainn, ὁ ḡabail ann 7 ḡilla-Cirpo, mac  
Toirpvelbaiḡ ballaiḡ Mic Caba 7 Claxandair, mac  
Connla, mic ločlainn 7 Paileḡ, mac ḡlaine, mic Acba  
Mic Caba, ὁ marbar ann.—An Peitroec, iodon, Seonin  
Peitro 7 α mac, iodon, ḡepoir, ὁ'heḡ in bliabain r<sup>d</sup>.—  
An<sup>c</sup> Corraic<sup>e</sup>, mac Acba, mic Neill h<sup>u</sup>i Mael-  
muair, ὁ ḡenum cpeice ἀρ Emuno Peitro 7 impoḡ ὁ  
ἀρ in torair 7 α n-ḡar ὁ pice | ὁ marbar ὁι leir,  
iodon, Ainntriu, mac ἀν ḡilla ḡuirm Ouir 7 diai  
marcac ὁ'α' muinntir 7 Semur, mac Con-Connac<sup>e</sup>, mic  
erpuic Concobuir h<sup>u</sup>i Perḡail et alii mult.  
—Conn, mac mic Seacain, mic Domnail, mic Seacain, mic Domnail,  
h<sup>u</sup>i Pherḡail, ὁ lot ḡu ḡuaraḡtaḡ i n-α epob deap an  
Satarn α n-ὁiaḡ feil na Cpoice 'ran Fogmur (le<sup>p</sup>  
clainn Caḡail, mic Eogain, mic Seacain h<sup>u</sup>i Raiḡill<sup>ḡ</sup>,  
iodon, Eogan ruac 7 Pilib 7 la Acab h<sup>u</sup>a Raiḡill<sup>ḡ</sup> 7 mac  
h<sup>u</sup>i Perḡail<sup>p</sup>).—Mac Domnail, iodon, Conrabul (no<sup>c</sup>,  
Conral<sup>c</sup>) galloglac<sup>c</sup> h<sup>u</sup>i Neill, iodon, Colla Mac Dom-  
nail, ὁ'heḡ in bliabain r<sup>i</sup>, uel anno precedente.

(A)

Clann og Emuno Mes Uir<sup>i</sup>, iodon, Acab 7 Ape 7  
ḡilla-ir<sup>i</sup> 7 clann Toirpvelbaiḡ Mes Uir<sup>i</sup>, iodon, Tacḡ  
7 Pilib 7 ἀν ḡilla ὁ u b, ὁ ḡenam cpeice ἀρ  
Domnall, mac ḡilla-patpauḡ, mic Emunn Mes Uir<sup>i</sup>,  
in Maip<sup>e</sup> roim feil Mičil. Ocur Domnall fein ὁ  
marbar α τοραιθεῖτ na cpeice le Mael[-sh]eclainn  
Mac ḡeibinnaiḡ<sup>c</sup> ὁ'en paḡac ὁ rḡin. Ocur Mael[-sh]-  
eclainn fein ὁ marbar ἀρ in laḡair cetna. Mas

1485. <sup>a</sup>-beann-, B. 22=1379 <sup>cc</sup>. 44=1392 <sup>b</sup>. <sup>c</sup>before Conrabul, B.

muster went in pursuit of the host on the morrow, took or slew 16 men and wrested 200 horses from the host. Mac Caba and three sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled, namely, Redmund and Donchadh and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were taken there and Gilla-Crisd, son of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled and Alexander, son of Conla, son of Lochlann and Failghi, son of Glaisne, son of Aedh Mac Caba, were slain there.—The Petit, namely, Jenkin Petit and his son, namely, Gerald, died this year.—The Defender, son of Aedh, son of Niall Ua Maelmuaidh, made a raid on Edmund Petit and turned on the pursuing party and close on a score thereof were slain by him: to wit, Andrew, son of the Blue Gillie Tuite and two horsemen of his people and James, son of Cu-Connacht, son of bishop<sup>e</sup> Concobur Ua Ferghail and many others.—Conn, grandson of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was seriously wounded in his right hand, the Saturday [Sep. 17] after the feast of the Cross in Harvest (by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan the Red and Philip and by Aedh Ua Raighilligh and the son of Ua Ferghail).—Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallow-glasses of Ua Neill, that is, Colla Mac Domnaill, died this year, or the preceding year.

## (A)

The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art and Gilla-Isu and the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Philip and the Black Gillie, made a raid on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, the Tuesday before the feast of [St.] Michael. And Domnall himself was slain in pursuit of the prey by Mael[-Sh]eachlainn Mac Geibinnigh with one thrust of a knife. And Mael[-Sh]eachlainn

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*Bishop.*—Conor O'Farrell of Ardagh, 1418–24 (Ware, p. 253).

Υιόη, ιϑον, Σεαη, mac Πίλιβ, mic' Τομαίρ<sup>c</sup> Μεγ Υιόη, το δένυμ υπῆα 7 αιργῆεξ<sup>9</sup> α Μιῖβολς αρ clainn 'Donn-  
 čaib, mic Αἰῆα Μεγ Υιόη 7 αρ clainn Mheg Ualḡairg  
 pa δό. Α pečtḡuun na peile Míčil rin<sup>d</sup>.

(B)

Cneč do denum le clainn Toirprealbarḡ Meḡ Υιόη 7  
 le clainn ois Eḡuinn Meḡ Υιόη αρ 'Domnall, mac ḡilla-  
 paopaig, mic Eḡuinn Meḡ Υιόη. Ocuḡ 'Domnall fein [etc.,  
 as in A.]

hUa Neill, ιϑον, Conn, mac Enri, το δῦλ, pluaḡ moḡ,  
 α Τιρ-Conaill tapair<sup>c</sup> peile Míčil<sup>c</sup> 7 oḡḡala moḡa το  
 δένυμ α Τιρ-Αἰῆα leiḡ 7 baile Mic-an-bairi (ιϑον<sup>c</sup>,  
 Αἰῆ<sup>c</sup>) το loḡcaḡ le Raḡnaill Mac 'Domnaill, ιϑον, cenn-  
 peacḡna galloglač το muinntir h[U]i Neill an Raḡnaill  
 rin<sup>d</sup>. Ocuḡ rič το denam το hUa Neill 7 το hUa 'Dom-  
 naill pe čeile an tpač rin. Ocuḡ ḡrian toḡčā, mac  
 Eoḡain hUa Αḡain, το mapbaḡ le Níall, mac Αḡιτ h[U]i  
 Neill, το'n tῦl rin.—Peiḡlím[ib]<sup>c</sup>, mac 'Donnčaiḡ Meḡ  
 Υιόη, το lot 7 το ḡabail 7 'Donnčāḡ oḡ, α bpačair, muḡ  
 an ceḡna, le Mac ḡilla-puaib (ιϑον<sup>c</sup>, ḡrian<sup>c</sup>) 7 le το  
 mac Eḡuinn Meḡ Υιόη, ιϑον, Αἰḡ 7 ḡilla-ιḡu. Ocuḡ  
 ḡilla-paopaig, mac Māḡnuḡa, mic 'Domnaill aipḡ hUa  
 Mailḡein 7 Cačal buiḡe, mac Αἰῆα ciḡaiḡ, hUa Timaín  
 το mapbaḡ ann leó. Mac Σεaain Míe ḡilla-puaib  
 (ιϑον<sup>c</sup>, ḡilla-paopaig<sup>c</sup>) το mapbaḡ 'n-a toaiḡ rin αρ  
 ḡreiḡ oibci leiḡin Peiḡlím[ib]<sup>c</sup> rin, mac 'Donnčaiḡ 7 le  
 Muinntir-Maelaḡain 7 le Muinntir-Timaín 7 apaile<sup>c</sup>.  
 —Mac hUa Concobuir Phailḡi, ιϑον, Αḡιτ, mac Cuinn,  
 mic an Calbaiḡ, neč<sup>c</sup> το n-ḡoirčī<sup>c</sup> Αḡιτ an boḡaiḡn,  
 το mapbaḡ le n-a toḡbpačair fein o'en upḡur το ḡā,  
 ιϑον, leiḡ hUa Concobuir, ιϑον, le<sup>d</sup> Cačair, mac Cuinn,

1486. <sup>c</sup>-eḡ, B. <sup>cc</sup> το'a n-ḡoirčī—*who used to be called, B.*

<sup>7</sup> *Mac-an-baird*.—See 1173, note 11.

himself was slain on the same spot. Mag Uidhir, namely, [1485] John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, made an incursion and raid into Midhbolg on the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and on the sons of Mag Ualghairg. In the week of Michaelmas that [was done].

## (B)

A raid was made by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and by the junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And Domnall himself [*etc.*, as in A].

Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill after Michaelmas and great injuries were done in Tir-Aedha by him and the town of Mac-an-baird<sup>7</sup> (namely, Aedh) was burned by Raghnaill Mac Domnaill; namely, a leader of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill [was] that Raghnaill. And peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other that time. And Brian the Dark, son of Eogan Ua Again, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, on that expedition.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken and Donchadh junior, his kinsman, in the same way, by Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Brian) and by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Magnus, son of Domnall Ua Mailgein the Tall and Cathal Ua Timain the Tawny, son of Aedh the Left-handed, were slain there by them. The son of John Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Gilla-Padraig) was slain after that on a night incursion by that Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh and by the Muintir-Maelagain and by Muintir-Timain and so on.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, 'Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach—one that was called Art an bo'gain<sup>8</sup>—

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<sup>8</sup> *An bogain.*—Of the soft egg: a soubriquet denoting premature birth.

A 99b mic an Chalbatz, ցարս<sup>h</sup> ա՛ n-ուալի Յամնա<sup>h</sup>.— | Ri Saran, ւօոն, Cing Rirօթը, ոօ արքա՞ծ ա Կա՛ 7 5 ԵԵ ոջ ոօ արքա՞ծ րին Կա՛ րին, 7 րի ոօ ծեռա՛ն ոօ Կա Ծրեա՛տնալի, ոօժ ԼԵ ԵԿա՞ծ<sup>10</sup> րին Կա՛ 7 ոար՛հալ ար րլի՛ժ ոա րօԼա րիլ րին Կա՛ Ե՛ն ԿաԿա՛ն ոլ, ոօժ Եալուլ ար րնարքա՞ծ րին ԵԼա՞Կալ ար Երն ա n-Երնն. Ocuր a Եօրա՛ն an րհօլմուր ԵԿա՞ծ րին Կա՛ րին.—Remunn<sup>o</sup>, Կա Զալրո, Կա Remunn Meg Ma՛ղամնա, ոօ ծալ ար ԶաԼԵա՛ժ Ma՛Կաթ Օրլիալ ցարս ուրն ոօԼուլ 7 Կա ոօ՛ն Եա, ւօոն, Տօոն Եա, ոօ արքա՞ծ Լօլ 7 Conn, Կա Ma՛ղնալ հԱ՛ Connալի 7 Կա Եօրմալ հԱ՛ Connալի 7 Կա Կա Երօլալ ոօ արքա՞ծ սա՛ 7 ա 4, ոօ ա 5, աալ ԵԵա՛Կալ ոօ Եալ ոօ րօլ 7 Ե՛ա ուրնուր. Ocuր Եալր, Կա Լրալի, Կա րհիԼ, Կա Եօլալ, Կա Տօուր 7 Կա Եա՛Կա ուր Meg Ma՛ղամնա ոօ ԶաԼալ ann 7 Եօլալ Ե՛Լօլ ա n-ուալի ոօԼալիլ<sup>o</sup>.—Ծրալ հԱ՛ հԱ՛ւ, ւօոն, րօլ Եալ րիլմա՛Կա՛ ոօ Երալ-Եօլալ, ոօ արքա՞ծ րին ԵԼա՞Կալ րի ԼԵ Կա Կա Եօլալ, ւօոն, ԼԵ Տօալ, Կա Եօլալ Կա Եօլալ<sup>o</sup>.—Maլ ՕԼուր րլուլլ-Եօ ոօ արքա՞ծ ԼԵ Կա Երօթը րլուլլ-Եօ ԵԵր ոօ ոօԼուլ.

(ԶաԼա-րօթալի<sup>a</sup> հԱ՛ հԱ՛լոն, ւօոն, Կա Ծրալ, Կա Maլ-Եա՛Լօլոն հ[Ա]լի Ալոն, ւօոն, րա՛ծ Եալ 7 րօլ ԵլԵ n-ա՛Կա՛ Տա ԵօլԵալ ոօ Երալ 7 ոօ Երօլալ, ա Ել um րօլ Մա՛լ an ԵԼա՞Կալ րի, ար ո-Երօլ Եա՛Կա ո

1485. <sup>10</sup> Կա՛, A. <sup>o</sup> ոնա՛—honoured, B. <sup>a</sup>=1479<sup>o</sup>, on 99b.

<sup>a</sup> Battle.—Of Bosworth, Monday, Aug. 22, 1485. The number of slain was 3,000.

<sup>10</sup> Son.—Read *grandson* (of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, relict of Henry VI.).

<sup>11</sup> Young man.—Richard, son of

the Duke of Clarence, whom the Compiler identifies with Lambert Simnel. See Gilbert, *Viceroy* p. 425 sq.

\* \* In reference to the subject of the final (additional) entry, another hand wrote, in A (99b, t. m.) :

was slain by his own brother, namely, by Ua Concobuir, [1485] that is, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, with one cast of a javelin, shortly after November Day.—The king of the Saxons, namely, king Richard [III.], was slain in battle<sup>9</sup> and 1500 were slain in that battle and the son<sup>10</sup> of the Welshman, he by whom the battle was given, was made king. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but one young man<sup>11</sup>, who came, on being exiled the year after, to Ireland. And in the beginning of Harvest was fought that battle.—Redmund, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, went against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla shortly before Christmas and a son of Taafe, namely, John Taafe, was slain by him and Conn, son of Maghnus Ua Connalaigh and the son of Cormac Ua Connalaigh and the grandson of Ardghal were slain around him. And four, or five, score of horses were wrested from himself and from his people. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Philip, son of Eogan, son of James and the son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna Mor were taken there and Eogan escaped after Christmas.—Brian Ua Hood, namely, an honoured poet of Trian-Conghail, was slain this year by the son of Mac Eogain, that is, by John, son of Eogan Mac Eogain.—The son of Oliver Plunket was slain by the son of Richard Plunket between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].

(Gilla-Padraig Ua hUiginn, namely, son of Brian, son of Maileachloinn Ua hUiginn, namely, professor of poetry and a man that kept a general guest-house for rich and for poor, died about Michaelmas this year, on gaining victory from world and from demon.— This year was

Bennact o'fagar o'a cū,  
 Ais in mac rin Mes Uidhir:  
 Mo tarip ir mé cēt,

O'fagar a n-ōe beanacta.

Benison I left to his house,  
 With that son of Mag Uidhir:  
 I [went] past it [the house] on my  
 return,  
 [For] I left benison yesterday.

τοῦαν 7 ο ἕμαν<sup>α</sup>.—Ἡοι<sup>α</sup> νατυρ οἶτ Connactiur, ριλιur  
Capoli iuuenir, 5 | Calenvar Februarii, ρερια 6<sup>α</sup>.)

[Cal. 1an. ρορ 'Domnaē [L<sup>a</sup> xxiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>  
cccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup> Apr, mac Mic 'Domnaill Clainni-  
Ceallaiḡ, ioon<sup>b</sup>, mac Cormaic, mic Airt Mic 'Domnaill<sup>b</sup>,  
to mapbaḡ α Cluain-eoir α τρoσan το<sup>b</sup> ριḡne ρε ρε  
cleiricib la Noḡlaḡ beaḡ<sup>b</sup> (ioon<sup>o</sup>, le ḡemar, ḡnac Philib,  
mic in comhorba Meḡ Maḡgamna 7 le mac 'Donncairḡ  
Meḡ Maḡgamna, ioon, an ρerrun 7 le ḡilla-ḡaḡraiaḡ  
O Connalaiḡ, ioon, an τ-abb<sup>o</sup>).—Tuacal, mac Neill cap-  
raiaḡ, mic<sup>a</sup> Muirceptaiaḡ oia hui Neill<sup>a</sup>, to mapbaḡ le  
Tomar, mac Aicne hui Caḡa[i]n<sup>o</sup>, iρin<sup>b</sup> Coill-iḡḡaraiaḡ  
α n-ḡaiaḡ Noḡla[i]ḡ<sup>b</sup>.—Eogan<sup>b</sup>, mac iρ Meḡ Raḡḡnaill,  
to ḡabail α ρeall le curo to clainn Maḡluanaiaḡ Meḡ  
Raḡḡnaill i n-ḡaiaḡ Noḡla[i]ḡ<sup>b</sup>.—Clann óḡ Emuino Meḡ  
Uirḡir, ioon, Aḡḡ 7 Apr capraḡ 7 Philib, to ḡabail le  
B 92b clainn | Toirrhoelbaiaḡ Meḡ Uirḡir, ioon, le Taḡḡ 7 le  
Philib, 15<sup>b</sup> | Calenvar Mapci, ρερ uolum<sup>b</sup>.—Cpeḡ<sup>b</sup> moρ  
le ḡuan, mac Remuino, mic Ruḡḡraicḡ Meḡ Maḡ-  
gamna, ap cloino Emuino, mic Thomair oia Mheḡ Uirḡir  
7 ap Emuino ρein ap Cuil-na-naip[ḡ]er 7 | Calenvar  
Mapci. Ocuρ<sup>b</sup> Emunn oḡ, mac Emuinn Meḡ Uirḡir, to  
ḡarbaḡ leo<sup>f</sup> α n-ḡaip-e-Chenainn 7 araile<sup>f</sup>.—Clann<sup>b</sup>  
Muirir, m[i]c Mic Muircairḡ an τ-ḡleiḡe, ioon, 'Dom-  
A 99d naill 7 Muirir 7 ρeraḡaḡ, to mapbaḡ α ρeall | le  
clainn Concobair, ma[i]c Mic Muircairḡ, ioon, le clainn  
ḡerbaḡar α n-aḡar, i n-α n-oipḡḡtur ρein 7 uile imḡa  
to ḡḡḡ arpin an bliacain cetna<sup>b</sup>.—ḡeroro, mac iapla

1485. \*v = \*u on 99.

1486. (Here C recommences and goes on to 1504 inclusive. Its omissions (single words not being noted) are shown by loose accents ( ' ' ). With these and the exceptions hereinafter given, C follows B).

\*a bl., A; none, B. b-b om., B. \*e 1480<sup>14</sup>, A; le clainn an com-  
arba Meḡ Mh.—by the sons of the Coarb M. M.—text, B. \*in bliacain  
[r], ad., B. <sup>14</sup> le ḡuan, mac Remuino Meḡ M., B.

born [Cu-]Connacht, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] [1486]  
junior, on the 5th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 28],  
on Friday.)

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1486]  
1486. Art, son of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh,  
namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, was  
slain in Cluain-eois, in a quarrel he made with clerics  
Little Christmas Day (namely, with James, son of Philip,  
son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna and with the son of  
Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, that is, the Parson and with  
Gilla-Padraig O'Connalaigh, that is, the Abbot<sup>1</sup>).—Tuathal,  
son of Niall Carrach, son of Muircertach Ua Neill junior,  
was slain by Thomas, son of Aibne Ua Cathain, in Coill-  
ichtarach<sup>2</sup>, after Christmas.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Ragh-  
naill, was taken in treachery after Christmas by some of  
the sons of Maelruanaigh Mag Raghnaill.—The junior  
sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art  
Carrach and Philip, were taken in treachery by the sons  
of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, by Tadhg and by  
Philip, on the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15].  
—A great raid [was made] by Brian, son of Redmond,  
son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, on the sons of  
Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and on  
Edmund himself at Cuil-na-nairther<sup>3</sup>, on the 7th of the  
Kalends of March [Feb. 23]. And Edmund junior,  
son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by them in  
Daire-Cenain and so on.—The sons of Maurice, son of  
Mac Murchaidh of the Mountain, namely, Domnall and  
Maurice and Feradach, were slain in treachery by the  
sons of Concobar, son of Mac Murchaidh, that is, by the  
sons of the brother of their father, in their own assembly

. 1486. <sup>1</sup> Abbot.—Of the Abbey of  
SS. Peter and Paul (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

<sup>2</sup> Coill-ichtarach. — See 1470,  
note 12.

<sup>3</sup> Cuil-na-nairther.—Corner of the  
*Easterna* (Coole, the bar. on the  
south-eastern shore of Upper  
Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh).



Deaf-Muman, iodon, mac Semuir', mic' Geroio, mic Muirir, mic Tomair iapla, o'heg in bliadain r<sup>e</sup>.—Emunn, mac Tomair gneannais, mic Duinn, mic Pilib na tuai<sup>6</sup>e Mes Uirir, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain r<sup>i</sup>. Ocur a deapra<sup>7</sup>air aile rin, iodon, Eogan, mac Tomair gneannais 7 Ma<sup>8</sup>gnur, mac<sup>i</sup> Maelouin 7 Ru<sup>9</sup>gnair<sup>6</sup>e, mac Con<sup>10</sup>obuir, mic Duinn Mhe<sup>11</sup>g<sup>12</sup> Uirir<sup>13</sup>, do mapba<sup>14</sup> ar baile a n-oipe<sup>15</sup>et le Peir<sup>16</sup>lim[i<sup>17</sup>], mac Donn<sup>18</sup>ca<sup>19</sup>ib Mes Uirir, ar gne<sup>20</sup>atla<sup>21</sup>is oibce.—Prioir Mae<sup>22</sup>la, iodon, Pe<sup>23</sup>g<sup>24</sup>al, mac Ra<sup>25</sup>gnail, mic Roib<sup>26</sup>er<sup>27</sup>, mic an Prio<sup>28</sup>ra Mes Ra<sup>29</sup>gnail, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain [r<sup>i</sup>] la Car<sup>30</sup>g<sup>31</sup>.—Cair<sup>32</sup>lin, ingen hU<sup>33</sup> Pe<sup>34</sup>g<sup>35</sup>ail, iodon, ingen Dom<sup>36</sup>nail bui<sup>37</sup>be, mic Thom<sup>38</sup>nail, mic Sea<sup>39</sup>ain, mic<sup>i</sup> Dom<sup>40</sup>nail<sup>i</sup> hU<sup>41</sup> Pe<sup>42</sup>g<sup>43</sup>ail, iodon, bean Mic<sup>i</sup> Ma<sup>44</sup>gnur<sup>45</sup> Mes Uirir, iodon, ben Ca<sup>46</sup>ail ois, mic Ca<sup>47</sup>ail moir, hoc<sup>48</sup> anno, 7<sup>mo</sup> 1<sup>or</sup>u<sup>49</sup> Ma<sup>50</sup>i, quieuit<sup>51</sup>.—Remunn<sup>52</sup>, mac Glair<sup>53</sup>ne Mes Ma<sup>54</sup>tgamna, do dul ar Gall<sup>55</sup>ta<sup>56</sup>et Ma<sup>57</sup>caire Oir<sup>58</sup>gail 7 eic<sup>59</sup> 7 daine do buain de 7 Pe<sup>60</sup>r<sup>61</sup>-dor<sup>62</sup>ca Ma<sup>63</sup>gor<sup>64</sup>ma[i<sup>65</sup>]n do mapba<sup>66</sup> uime, a cur an t-sha<sup>67</sup>h<sup>68</sup>ra<sup>69</sup>ig<sup>70</sup>.—Drian, mac Ru<sup>71</sup>gnair<sup>72</sup>e, mic<sup>i</sup> Aro<sup>73</sup>gail<sup>74</sup> Mes Ma<sup>75</sup>tgamna (iodon<sup>76</sup>, ti<sup>77</sup>g<sup>78</sup>erna Dar<sup>79</sup>tra<sup>80</sup>ig<sup>81</sup>e<sup>82</sup>), do mapba<sup>83</sup> le Gall<sup>84</sup>aid Ma<sup>85</sup>caire Oir<sup>86</sup>gail 8<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>or</sup>u<sup>87</sup> 1<sup>un</sup>i<sup>88</sup>.—Donn<sup>89</sup>ca<sup>90</sup>ib, mac Tomair, mic<sup>i</sup> Pe<sup>91</sup>g<sup>92</sup>ail Mes sa<sup>93</sup>h<sup>94</sup>ra<sup>95</sup>ba<sup>96</sup>in, iodon, tanur<sup>97</sup>ti Teall<sup>98</sup>ais-Ea<sup>99</sup>ta<sup>100</sup>ch, o'heg i<sup>b</sup> sam<sup>101</sup>ra<sup>102</sup> na bliad<sup>103</sup>na r<sup>a</sup>.—Mac Dia<sup>104</sup>r<sup>105</sup>ma<sup>106</sup>da Mu<sup>107</sup>ig<sup>108</sup>-Lu<sup>109</sup>ir<sup>110</sup>g, iodon, Ru<sup>111</sup>air<sup>112</sup>ri, mac Ru<sup>113</sup>air<sup>114</sup>ri caic<sup>115</sup>, o'heg.—Ma<sup>116</sup>il[-sh]ea<sup>117</sup>clainn<sup>118</sup> o<sup>119</sup>g Mac Caba do dul le clainn hU<sup>120</sup> Ru<sup>121</sup>air<sup>122</sup>c, iodon, le clainn Ti<sup>123</sup>g<sup>124</sup>erna<sup>125</sup>in, mic Tai<sup>126</sup>g<sup>127</sup>, mic Ti<sup>128</sup>g<sup>129</sup>erna<sup>130</sup>in hU<sup>131</sup> Ru<sup>132</sup>air<sup>133</sup>c, iodon, Ti<sup>134</sup>g<sup>135</sup>erna<sup>136</sup> 7 Drian ru<sup>137</sup>a<sup>138</sup>b, do cumna<sup>139</sup>b le clainn 1<sup>or</sup> Mes Ra<sup>140</sup>gnail a n-a<sup>141</sup>g<sup>142</sup>a<sup>143</sup>b clainn<sup>144</sup> Ma<sup>145</sup>il[-sh]e<sup>146</sup>c-

1486. <sup>s</sup> om., B (not C). <sup>b-h</sup> also after gneannais B. <sup>i</sup> = <sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>j</sup> also after ois, B. <sup>k-k</sup> = 1403 <sup>l-l</sup>.

<sup>6</sup> Namely.—Insert (according to the last entry but two of 1487): son of James, son of Thomas. The omission arose from homœoteleuton.

and many evils came of it the same year.—Gerald, son of the Earl of Desmond, namely<sup>4</sup>, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Maurice, son of Earl Thomas, died this year.—Edmund, son of Thomas the [long-]bearded, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year. And his other brother, namely, Eogan, son of Thomas the [long] bearded and Magnus, son of Maelduin [Maguire] and Rughruidhe, son of Concobur, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain in the place of their assemblies by Feidhlimidh, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, on a night incursion.—The prior of Maethal, namely, Ferghal, son of Raghnaill, son of Robert, son of the Prior Mag Raghnaill, died this year on Easter<sup>5</sup> Day.—Kathleen, daughter of Ua Ferghail, that is, daughter of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, rested this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of May.—Redmund, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, went in the beginning of Summer against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla and horses and persons were wrested from him and Fer-dorcha Magormain was slain whilst with him.—Brian, son of Rughruidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna (namely, lord of Dartraighe), was slain by Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of June.—Donchadh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain, namely, tanist of Tellaich-Eathach, died in the Summer of this year.—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], died.—Mail[-Sh]eichlainn Mac Caba junior went with the sons of Ua Ruairc, namely, with the sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, Tighernan and Brian the Red, to aid the

[1486]

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<sup>5</sup> *Easter*.—March 26 (V. A).

laimn meg Raḡnaill. Ocur<sup>b</sup> Mail[-sh]eḡlaimn oḡ<sup>1</sup> do marbaḡ le claimn Mail[-sh]eaḡlaimn<sup>m</sup>, Nonir<sup>b</sup> iulii 7 da mac ḡille-ḡooin do marbaḡ papir ann, iḡon, Ruairḡri 7 Ḃlún et alii quidam. Ocur<sup>b</sup> duine maiḡ oipeḡt do muinntir claimn hUí Ruairc do marbaḡ in la cetna, iḡon, Uilliam duḡ, mac ḡriain, mic Seaiain, Mic Muirpeaḡaḡḡ. — Mas Raḡnaill, tairḡḡ Muinntir-  
 hḡoluir, iḡon, Tairḡ, mac Caḡail, mic Caḡail ruairḡ meg Raḡnaill, obit<sup>a</sup> 17<sup>b</sup> |Calenḡar Ḃppulir<sup>b</sup>.—Cairḡoil<sup>b</sup> coit-  
 ḡinn i n-ḡroiḡo-ata aḡ airḡerpuic Ḃrḡa-Maḡa, | iḡon,  
 Octavianur italicur 7 aḡ erpucaḡḡ 7 aḡ cleirḡib  
 Thuairc[e]ir<sup>1</sup> ḡrenn, 5<sup>to</sup> iour iulii. Domnall hUa  
 Pallamain, iḡon, ḡraḡair Minur de Obḡepuancia 7  
 renmontaḡ aḡ mo do rinne o'ḡoḡnuḡ do ḡrennḡaḡ o  
 do bi paḡraḡ i n-ḡrinn, do beḡ ar in Cairḡoil rin aḡ  
 rolaḡar a liḡeaḡ o'ḡuarluḡuḡ ar erpucoir ḡairḡ 7 ri  
 ar n-a ḡnoḡuḡuḡ ḡuḡe in tan rin o Roim<sup>b</sup>.—Oḡt m-baile  
 riḡeo<sup>2</sup> do ḡallḡaḡt Maḡairḡ Oirḡiall do loḡḡaḡ le  
 Mas Maḡsamna, iḡon, le hḂeo oḡ, mac Ḃeo ruairḡ,  
 mic<sup>b</sup> Ruḡraḡeo<sup>b</sup>, in ḡrḡate huir annu.—Mail[-sh]e-  
 ḡlaimn 7 Ruairḡri, da mac Mic ḡonnḡaḡ Tḡpe-hOilella,  
 do marbaḡ le claimn Domnall cam, mic Mic ḡonn-  
 ḡaḡ.—Seaiain buirḡe, mac ḡogain, mic Neill oḡ hUí  
 Neill, moḡtu[u]r ḡr hoc<sup>b</sup> anno, circa pḡrtum beaḡi  
 paḡpuic<sup>b</sup>.—Domnall oḡ Mac [C]airḡa[i]n, iḡon, pḡr

1486. <sup>1</sup>ργ. on t. line, with c (t. h.) above, (A) MS. <sup>2</sup>20, with eo above, B; with eao, A. <sup>1</sup>Mac Caba, ad., B. <sup>m</sup>Meg Raḡnaill, an bliḡann [ri], ad., B. (Add. l, m, were necessary on account of the omm.) <sup>a</sup>o'heg, B.

<sup>6</sup> *Synod*.—Literally, *Chapter*: a proof that the entry was copied from a monastic register.

<sup>7</sup> *Octurian*.—A Florentine; archbishop, 1480-1513 (*infra*). See Ware, p. 88-9.

<sup>8</sup> *The 5th of*. — Omitted by O'Donovan (iv. 1139), with the re-

sult that in the published accounts the date of the Synod is July 15.

<sup>9</sup> *Endeavouring*.—To secure the aid of members of the Synod in raising a loan, or perfecting a bond, to release the Letters, which were held as security by the merchants who, in the absence of the bishop

sons of Ir Mag Raghnaill against the sons of Mail[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill. And Mail[-Sh]echlainn junior was slain by the sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn on the Nones [7th] of July and two sons of Gilla-Eoin, namely, Ruaidhri and Alun and some others were slain with him there. And a person of the people of the sons of Ua Ruairc [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, namely, William the Black, son of Brian, son of John Mac Muiredhaigh, was slain the same day.—Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, died on the 17th of the Kalends of April [Mar. 16].—A general Synod<sup>6</sup> [was held] in Droiched-atha by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Octavian<sup>7</sup> the Italian and the bishops and clergy of the North of Ireland, on the 5th of<sup>8</sup> the Ides [11th] of July. Domnall Ua Fallamhain, namely, Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and the preacher that did most service to Irishmen since Patrick was in Ireland, was at that Synod, endeavouring<sup>9</sup> to release his Letters for the bishopric of Derry, which had been granted<sup>10</sup> to him that time from Rome.—Eight and twenty townlands of the Foreign settlement of the plain of Oirghialla were burned by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, in the Summer of this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn and Ruaidhri, two sons of Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year about the feast of Blessed Patrick.—Domnall Mac Cartain junior, namely, a truly-hospitable, humane

designate, paid the episcopal annats in the Curia. Failure to redeem entailed forfeiture of the appointment. Cf. Ware, *Bishop*, p. 87-8.

<sup>10</sup> *Granted*.—By Innocent VIII., May 16, 1485 (Wadding, XIV. 399). O'Fallon succeeded Weston (Ware, p. 291) and died in 1500 (*infra*).

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ρειξείνιξ, ραεναῆταῆ, quieuit eodem<sup>b</sup> tempore<sup>b</sup>.—Αρε  
 ριαῆ, mac Ἰίλλα-Παοραιξ, mic<sup>b</sup> Εμυίν<sup>b</sup> Μεξ Υἱῶρ, το  
 μαρβαῆ ο'υρῆυρ το<sup>o</sup> ραιξῆ<sup>o</sup> le clainn Τοιρρῆεαλβαιξ,  
 mic<sup>b</sup> Πίλι<sup>b</sup> Μεξ Υἱῶρ.—Cairῶel<sup>b</sup> Ὀeil-Περρῶ το ἡabail  
 le Περῶlim[ῆῆ], mac mic h[U]i Neill buiῆe 7 le mac an  
 τ-Shaḡairiξ, ιoon, Roibeρῶ, mac Seíniciu Saḡair 7 le  
 cloinn Neill ḡallῶa, mic Ὀρuiain ballaiξ, ap baρῶaiḡ  
 Ὀρuiain, mic Αῆῶa buiῆe, mic Ὀρuiain ballaiξ, in Θρῶate<sup>b</sup>.  
 —Αῆῶ, mac Neill, mic<sup>b</sup> Αῆῶά, mic Eogain hU Neill,  
 hoc<sup>o</sup> anno quieuit<sup>o</sup>.—Emunn oξ, mac Emuinn, mic Con-  
 Ulaῆ hU Neill 7 Copmac, mac Αρε ῆαρραιξ, mic  
 Mai[ḡ-Sh]eḡclainn hU Neill, το μαρβαῆ in principio  
 Θρῶatir.—Eogain<sup>b</sup>, mac 1ρ Μεξ Ραῆῶnail, το eloξ ap  
 laimῶeḡur.—Clainn Μεξ Υἱῶρ, ιoon, clainn Emuinn, ιoon,  
 Αῆῶ 7 Αρε capraῆ, το ρuarlugῶ an Luan α ῆ-ῶiaḡ  
 Samna. Ocuρ<sup>b</sup> Μαξ Υἱῶρ, ιoon, α<sup>a</sup> n-aῆair<sup>o</sup>, το legan  
 α τῆξepnu[i]ρ ῶe an<sup>a</sup> la cetna ρin<sup>a</sup> cum Seaiu, mic Πίλι<sup>b</sup>  
 Μεξ Υἱῶρ (ιoon<sup>k</sup>, α n-1uρ-ρinnpῶ ῶo ρonao ρin<sup>k</sup>.) —  
 Ἰίλλα-na-naem<sup>b</sup>, mac 1ρia[i]l hU Περḡail, το ḡabail  
 leiρ O Περḡail, ιoon, le Ruḡḡairῶe, mac Caḡail hU  
 Πḡepḡail 7 α ῆabairῶ ῶo'n 1apla, ιoon, το ḡepoio, mac  
 Tomair 1apla, ιoon, 1apla Cille-ῶara<sup>b</sup>.—Ḍonn, mac  
 Emuinn, mic Tomair oix Μεξ Υἱῶρ, το μαρβαῆ α ρell  
 α n-ῶopuρ ρeilḡi Αῆaiῶ-υρῆaiρe le cloinn Ḍomair oix |  
 Μεξ Υἱῶρ, ιoon, Tomair 7 Conḡobuρ 7 Ruaiῶpu<sup>o</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> le  
 clainn Πlaiῆḡepῶaiξ, mic Tomair oix, ιoon, Ἰίλλα-  
 Παοραιξ 7 Cu-Connaḡῇ 7 Ὀρuiain epῶraḡ, [Ca]lenῶir  
 Seρῶimbuρ, luna 4<sup>a</sup>.—Mac Παοραιξ Cupra ῶo éξ<sup>o</sup>.—  
 Αῆ Ὀarraḡ moρ ῶo μαρβαῆ le mac mic Ḍonnḡaiḡ  
 Μεξ Capῶḡaiξ, ιoon<sup>b</sup>, cenn ρine ῶo Clainn-Capῶḡaiξ.

A 100b

<sup>o</sup>o ρaiḡῶe (g.), B. <sup>pp</sup>=1379<sup>b</sup>. <sup>aa</sup>Emunn, B. <sup>rr</sup>=<sup>o</sup> (with an for in).  
<sup>a</sup> 7 araile, ad., B.

<sup>11</sup> Monday.—Nov. 6.

| <sup>12</sup> 4th.—Sep. 1, moon 4 does not

man, rested at the same time.—Art the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—The castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny and by the son of Savage, namely, Robert, son of Jenkin Savage and by the sons of Brian the Foreign, son of Brian the Freckled, from the warders of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian the Freckled, in Summer.—Aedh, son of Niall, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, rested this year.—Edmund junior, son of Edmund, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and Cormac, son of Art Carrach, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Neill, were slain in the beginning of Summer.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, escaped from his captivity.—The sons of Mag Uidhir, that is, the sons of Edmund, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach, were liberated the Monday<sup>11</sup> after November Day. And Mag Uidhir, namely, their father, resigned his lordship the same day to John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (Namely, in Inis-finnrach that was done).—Gilla-na-naem, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Ua Ferghail, namely, by Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to the Earl, that is, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, namely, Earl of Kildare.—Donn, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery in the door of the cemetery of Achadh-ur-chaire by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, Thomas and Concobur and Ruaidhri and by the sons of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas junior, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cu-Connacht and Brian the Scarred, on the Kalends [1st] of September, 4th<sup>12</sup> of the moon.—The son of Patrick Courcey died.—The Barrymore was slain

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occur in the Dionysian Cycle | 350). For *Kalends*, accordingly,  
 (Todd. Lect. III., Table IV., p. | read *Nones* : Sep. 5, moon 4.



by the grandson of Donchadh Mag Carthaigh, namely, [1486]  
 a tribe head of the Clann-Carthaigh. And the [said]  
 Barry, namely, John Barry, had gone on a raid on him  
 Christmas Day.—Apples [were] abundant in gardens and  
 woods this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach  
 junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son  
 of Eogan, was made Ua Concobuir in Connacht this year  
 by Mac William de Burgh and by his own party in Con-  
 nacht.—A courageous skirmish [took place] between Ua  
 Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough  
 and Lower Mac William by the mouth of the ford of  
 Ath-na-riadh in Connacht, on the Nones [5th] of Sep-  
 tember, wherein were slain more than 100 of the people  
 of Mac William de Burgh and wherein were taken John,  
 son of Mac Jordan and Ulick, son of Richard, son of  
 Thomas de Burgh and many others.—Eogan, son of  
 Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died on the 3rd of  
 the Ides [11th] of September.—A skirmish [took place]  
 between the Tellach-Eathach themselves, wherein was  
 slain Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain.—  
 Marcella, daughter of John, son of Domnall, son of John,  
 son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Concobur,  
 son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, was drowned, or stifled, in  
 Ath-na-boirne, whatever the cause, or whoever did [it].—  
 Rughruidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Brian  
 the Tawny, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, by the son of Rugh-  
 raidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, in the Harvest.—Ua  
 Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill,  
 went [with] a host on the Plain of Oirghialla and great  
 devastations and many burnings were done there by  
 him before November Day.—Philip<sup>13</sup>, son of the Coarb  
 Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of James, son of Rugh-  
 raidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, to wit, one  
 that was canon choral in Clochar and successor of [St.]  
 Tigernach in Cluain-eois and parson in Dartraighe and





had for the greater part all the Fourths<sup>14</sup> of the bishop of Oirghialla and the farming<sup>15</sup> of the priors of Lughbadh and Fern-magh, died on the feast of St. John, Apostle and Evangelist [Dec. 27].—Garret, son of Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and by some of the people of the baron of Slane, shortly before Christmas in Clann-in-caich<sup>16</sup> of Ua Raighilligh.—Great dearth of salt this year and the previous year in Ireland, so that often the quart of salt was bought for a groat in Meath and jesting folk were composing its elegy, because it was not to be had to be bought.—Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill this year by the descendants of Mael[-Sh]echlainn.—Raghnaill, son of John, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill the Churlish, was this year made Mac Domnaill, that is, constable of the gallowglasses of Ua Neill.—Great dearness on horses this year in the Province of Ulster, so that often a colt was bought for a milch cow and a heifer.—The lordship of Dartraighe and [D.] itself were given to the sons of Eogan, son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, in this year.—A monastery<sup>17</sup> of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was begun this year by the son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, by Roland, on the bank of the river Liffey.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, resigned his lordship to his own son, that is, to Thomas Dalton, this year.

(This year was born Magonius [Cu-maighe?], son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on Friday, August 18.)

being: rector, two fourths; vicar and metropolitan, one fourth each (*ib.* p. 227sq.).

For the history of the *Fourth* under the Reformers, see Ware, p. 619sq.

<sup>15</sup> *Farming*. — Of the rectorial parts of the tithes of the churches in Clogher diocese held by the

priorities of Louth and Farney.

<sup>16</sup> *Clann-in-caich*. — See [1377], note 8.

<sup>17</sup> *Monastery*. — At the end of the entry, another hand wrote in G: "Called New Abbey, neare Kilculin" [Old Kilcullen, co. Kildare]. See *Top. Dic.* (Lewis), s. v.

[Cal. Ian. pop. Luan<sup>a</sup>, L. 8[4], Anno Domini 1487. Mac  
 Ceðagann na hAñgaile, iodon, Taðg mac Gilla-na-naem  
 Mic Ceðagann, do marbað le clainn Uaithne', mic'  
 Iua[il] hUí Pærðail, iodon', le Taðg, mac Uaithne 7  
 araile'.—Ruairí glar 7 Donn og, da mac Dúinn, mic  
 Pilib na tuaithe Mes Uíðir, o'heg in bliathann rí a  
 n-uiað Nodla[il]g'.—Taðg ouð, mac Fingín Mic Gilla-  
 Paorais, tanurci Ograighi, o'heg.—Niall, mac Seann  
 buirde, mic Eogann hUí Neill, do gabail le Niall, mac  
 Toirneolbaigh ruairí, mic Enrí, mic Eogann hUí Neill,  
 ar n-a fagðail ag fagðail baile hUí Neill, iodon, Cuinn,  
 mic Enrí hUí Neill, i<sup>b</sup> cenn mór o'Erpué'.—Gaet mór  
 in bliathann rí, 6 Calenðar Marcu, lepr'noctar cighi 7  
 templa imba 7 lepr'buirear cpoinn 7 coitibha 7<sup>b</sup> gar-  
 B 92d gaibha 7 araile.—| Driann ruairí hUa<sup>a</sup> Ruairí, iodon',  
 mac Tighernann, mic Taðg, mic<sup>b</sup> Tighernann hUí Ruairí  
 A 100d —iodon, cenn-ferbha ír' ceinnfealachí do<sup>b</sup> bí a n-lécar  
 Connaet in tan | rín<sup>b</sup>—do foin le ríogio, 6<sup>b</sup> iour  
 Marcu<sup>b</sup> 7 a eg oi. Ocur le hEogann, mac<sup>b</sup> h[Uí] Ruairí,  
 iodon', mac Feirblim[é], mic<sup>a</sup> Donnairí, mic Tighernann  
 oig<sup>a</sup>, do ruighe<sup>b</sup> in<sup>b</sup> marbað rín. hUa Domnaill, iodon,  
 Ceð ruairí, do búl cru an marbað rín um éarlen hUí  
 Ruairí (iodon', Feirblim[íð]) 7 a gabail do<sup>a</sup> 7 cruur do  
 muinntir hUí Ruairí do marbað ann, im' Driann, mac  
 Cañail, mic Tighernann hUí Ruairí, neoð do marbað

1487. <sup>a-a</sup> n., p. (the Latin), B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>c</sup> also before Cuinn, B (not C). <sup>d-d</sup> = 1445 <sup>e-e</sup>. <sup>e</sup> = b-b. <sup>f-f</sup> beoða, c-ferlaç, B. <sup>g-g</sup> hUí Ruairí (with O Ruairí, mac Donnairí. mic Tighernann, itl., t. h.), B. <sup>h</sup> ponarí, B. po, B. <sup>i-i</sup> = 1384 <sup>o-o</sup>. <sup>k</sup> leir, B.

1487. <sup>1</sup> *Anghaile* [Annaly, oo. Longford]. — Mac Egan was so called to distinguish him from his namesake, the Olanricard brehon, mentioned below under this year.

<sup>2</sup> *Spring*. — The Easter criteria given above at 918 [-9], 1014,

1109, prove that the Irish computed this season from Feb. 1. The (Irish) pseudo-Athanasian Paschal Tract (Krusch: *Der 84 jrs. Oster-cyclus*, p. 332) reckons Spring from Feb. 9; in order to have thence a month and a half (the *half quarter*

Kalends of Jan. on Monday [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1487]  
 1487. Mac Aedhagain of the Anghaile<sup>1</sup>, namely, Tadhg, son of Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhagain, was slain by the sons of Uaithne, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, that is, by Tadhg, son of Uaithne and another [son].—Ruaidhri the Green and Donn junior, two sons of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year after Christmas.—Tadhg the Black, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, tanist of Ossory, died.—Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken by Niall, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on his being found leaving the town of Ua Neill, namely, of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, at the end of a month of Spring<sup>2</sup>.—Great wind this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24], whereby many houses and churches were unroofed and whereby were broken trees and cots and gardens and so on.—Brian Ua Ruairc the Red, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc—to wit, the most courageous leader that was in Lower [northern] Connacht at that time—was wounded with an arrow, on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of March, and died of it. And by Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, was done that slaying. Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went, because of that slaying, against the castle<sup>3</sup> of Ua Ruairc (namely, Feidhlimidh) and it was taken by him and three of the people

of 1488, 11th entry, *infra*) to the (Roman) Equinox, March 25.

But this only serves to supply a two-fold proof of the forgery. For the Roman initial day was Feb. 7. VII Id. [Feb.] Incipunt Veris exordia tempore prisco (Cal. Galba, Hampson, p. 399. Cf. Ideler: *Handbuch*, p. 143). On the

other hand, reasoning as represented, the putative author, whose (Greek) Equinox was March 21, would have begun Spring with Feb. 5.

<sup>3</sup> *Castle*.—Castlecar (*F. M.*): in par. of Killasnet, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 1149).

le Gorrmaig, mac Aedha Gallda hUí Domnall, d'urcúir do gunna<sup>b</sup>. Ocur in cairdel ceona do bairé<sup>b</sup> gairio beag iarri<sup>1</sup>.—Sgáinne<sup>b</sup> e<sup>b</sup>ter clainn Mes Uí<sup>b</sup>oir, ionn, clann Emuinn, mic Tomair óig Mes<sup>b</sup> Uí<sup>b</sup>oir—ionn, Aed 7 Ape 7 Dri<sup>b</sup>an—7 clainn Tomair óig Mes<sup>b</sup> Uí<sup>b</sup>oir, ionn, Tomar 7 Concobur. Ocur Peapad<sup>b</sup>, mac Emuinn oig, mic Emuinn Mhes Uí<sup>b</sup>oir, do marbad<sup>b</sup> ann 7 Aed, mac Duinn, mic' Emuinn<sup>b</sup> 7 moirfeire<sup>b</sup> eile i n-a tuncall do marbad<sup>b</sup> an<sup>b</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> coice<sup>b</sup>, no reire<sup>b</sup>, eile d'a muinntir do gabail ann<sup>b</sup>.—Aill<sup>b</sup>e, ingen i n-Gilla dui<sup>b</sup> Mes Uí<sup>b</sup>oir (ionn<sup>b</sup>, Mag Uí<sup>b</sup>oir<sup>b</sup>), ionn, bean Concobur Mic Ma<sup>b</sup>gnura, mo<sup>b</sup>rua e<sup>b</sup>re. (Ocur<sup>b</sup> Concobur Mac<sup>b</sup> Ma<sup>b</sup>gnura<sup>b</sup> fein d'heg hoc<sup>b</sup> anno<sup>b</sup>.<sup>a</sup>)—Creada mo<sup>b</sup>ra in b<sup>b</sup>ia<sup>b</sup>dain rí<sup>b</sup> leir hUa Ca<sup>b</sup>ta[i]n, ionn, le Seaan, mac Aill<sup>b</sup>e hUa Ca<sup>b</sup>ta[i]n, irin Choi<sup>b</sup>ll-i<sup>b</sup>ctaraig 7 oir, no<sup>b</sup> triur, ar x<sup>b</sup>.io do<sup>b</sup> da<sup>b</sup>inib<sup>b</sup> do marbad<sup>b</sup> ann leir. Ocur Dri<sup>b</sup>an capra<sup>b</sup>, mac Aedha, mic Dri<sup>b</sup>an Mes Uí<sup>b</sup>oir, do marbad<sup>b</sup> ann do<sup>b</sup>n turur rin.—hUa Ruairc, ionn, Peib<sup>b</sup>lím[i<sup>b</sup>], mac Donn<sup>b</sup>caib<sup>b</sup>, mic Tige<sup>b</sup>rnain oig<sup>b</sup> hUa Ruairc<sup>b</sup>, d'innarbad<sup>b</sup> ara<sup>b</sup> d<sup>b</sup>u<sup>b</sup>caib<sup>b</sup> leir hUa n-Domnall, ionn, le hAed ru<sup>b</sup>ad<sup>b</sup>, mac<sup>b</sup> Neill gair<sup>b</sup> 7 a<sup>b</sup> d<sup>b</sup>ur a<sup>b</sup> Peapad<sup>b</sup>-Manad<sup>b</sup> in<sup>b</sup> b<sup>b</sup>ia<sup>b</sup>dain rí<sup>b</sup>.—Ca<sup>b</sup>tal d<sup>b</sup>u<sup>b</sup>, mac Domnall, mic Eogain hUí<sup>b</sup> Concobur<sup>b</sup>, do marbad<sup>b</sup> in<sup>b</sup> b<sup>b</sup>ia<sup>b</sup>dain rí<sup>b</sup> le Gailean-ga<sup>b</sup>ib<sup>b</sup> 7 é<sup>b</sup> féin 7 clann Toir<sup>b</sup>delbaig capraig hUa Concobur ar n-dul ar c<sup>b</sup>reic<sup>b</sup> orra.—Cobla<sup>b</sup> mo<sup>b</sup>ra do Shaxana<sup>b</sup>caib<sup>b</sup> do<sup>b</sup> d<sup>b</sup>ect a n-E<sup>b</sup>rin<sup>b</sup> an b<sup>b</sup>ia<sup>b</sup>dain rí<sup>b</sup> d'innroig<sup>b</sup>ib<sup>b</sup> mic Dui<sup>b</sup>ci O<sup>b</sup>dearc do<sup>b</sup> bí ar innarbad<sup>b</sup> in tan rin a cenn iarla Cille-dara, ionn, Se<sup>b</sup>roio, mac Tomair iarla. Ocur nar<sup>b</sup>h<sup>b</sup>air ar r<sup>b</sup>li<sup>b</sup>ct na<sup>b</sup> pola r<sup>b</sup>ig in tra<sup>b</sup>ca<sup>b</sup> rin

1487. L-rcan, B. m-m=1392<sup>b</sup>. n-n=1383<sup>b-b</sup>. om., A. p-p=1434<sup>m-m</sup>.  
<sup>a</sup> tan, B.

<sup>4</sup> York. — Read Warwick. Cf. 1485, note 11.

<sup>5</sup> Sunday.—Whitsunday (VI. G) fell on June 3 in this year.

of Ua Ruairc were slain there, around Brian, son of [1487] Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, who was slain by Godfrey, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Foreign, with shot of gun. And the same castle was broken down a very short time after that.—A skirmish between the sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—that is, Aedh and Art and Brian—and the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, Thomas and Concobur. And Feradhach, son of Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain in it and Aedh, son of Donn, son of Edmund and seven others with him were slain in it and five, or six, others of his people were taken in it.—Ailbhe, daughter of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), that is, wife of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died. (And Conchobar Mac Maghnusa himself died this year.)—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Catha[i]n, namely, by John, son of Aibhne Ua Catha[i]n, in Coill-ichtarach and two, or three, and twenty persons were slain there by him. And Brian Carrach, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain there on that expedition.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was expelled from his country by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, and driven into Fir-Manach this year.—Cathal the Black, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, was slain this year by the Gailenga, when himself and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were gone on a raid on them.—A great fleet of Saxons came to Ireland this year to meet the son of the Duke of York<sup>4</sup>, who was exiled at that time [and living] with the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but that son of the Duke and he was proclaimed king on the Sunday<sup>5</sup> of the



Holy Ghost in the town of Ath-cliath that time [1487]  
 And he went east with the fleet and many of the Irish  
 went with him east, under the brother of the Earl  
 of Kildare, namely, Thomas, son of the Earl and under  
 Edward Plunket, that is, Edward junior.—Great raids  
 were made by Cu-Uladh [of Few], son of Aedh Ua Neill  
 and by his kinsmen and by the sons of Redmund Mag  
 Mathgamna this year on Ua hAnluain, namely, on Edmund  
 Ua hAnluain the Red.—Great inclemency of rain in the  
 Summer of this year, like a Winter of inclemency, so  
 that much of the crops of Ireland was destroyed thereby.  
 —Tighernan the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Tig-  
 hernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by Ua Domnaill,  
 namely, by Aedh the Red, this year.—Tighernan Carrach,  
 son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua  
 Ruairc, was slain in Muintir-Eoluis by the sons of Ru-  
 aidhri Mac Diarmada and by the son of Mac Diarmada  
 the Red. And Feradhach, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir  
 senior, was slain there and Domnall, son of Donn, son of  
 Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain there the  
 same day and Domnall Gapped-[tooth] Mag Samradhain  
 was taken there also and so on.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidh-  
 limidh, went<sup>6</sup> into his own country and peace was made  
 by him with Ua Domnaill, namely, with Aedh the Red.—  
 Philip the Poor, son of Conn Ua Uiginn the Scarred,  
 died this year: to wit, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Obser-  
 vance; one that was the most copious and the best versi-  
 fier of devotion in the late time.—Ua Raighilligh, namely,  
 Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh,  
 died of a fit in his own castle, in Tulach-Mongain, the  
 1st day of the month of September of this year. And  
 his son, namely, John Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua  
 Raighilligh in his stead, the 13th day of that same month.  
 —Brian, son of Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of

<sup>6</sup> *Went, etc.*—*Cf.* the seventh previous (*Ua Ruairc*) entry.



trear la deḡ do'n mī cetna rin.—Drian, mac Drian ballaiḡ, mic Aetha, mic Pherðlimēta hūi Concobuir, do eḡ irin<sup>b</sup> Earpuē in bliathain rī<sup>b</sup>.—Diciar Clain-innri, iodon, Drian, mac mic in erpuic hūi Corcraim, d'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliathain<sup>b</sup> [ri].—Tomar Maḡ Uíðir, iodon', mac Tomair oḡ, mic Tomair eile (iodon<sup>a</sup>, in<sup>a</sup> ḡilla ouē<sup>a</sup>), do ḡabail a n-Áeth-beithi le Maḡ Uíðir óḡ, iodon, la Seaan mac' Pilib, mic' Tomair<sup>c</sup> Meḡ Uíðir<sup>c</sup> 7 oētar d'a muinntar do ḡabail maille riḡ ann 7 oē n-eiē do buain uíē—7<sup>b</sup> irin naemad̃ Calainn do mī Octimber do ro-nad̃ rin<sup>b</sup>—7 lorcad̃ doimhliag Áeth-beithi do neamēoil Meḡ Uíðir an la rin.—Emun<sup>b</sup>, mac Catail oḡ Mic Maḡnura, do baēuē a purt Tamnairi-riada 7 a ad-lucad̃ i Mainnriar Leara-ḡabail 8 Calenvar Augur<sup>b</sup>.—Cat do ēabairt eper in dā riḡ do bi i Saxanad̃ in tan ra—iodon, an ri do bi do Dreatnair ann 7 in macaith óḡ a dubrumar romáinn, d'ar'ḡoirēd̃ rí a mbailē Áeth-cliaē—7 in cat do ēur ar in macaith óḡ rin. Ocur naē<sup>c</sup> rainiḡ a riim, no a comairēn ca do marbad̃<sup>c</sup> do mīlaid̃ annri. Ocur urmhor a n-deaēad̃ do Erenn-ēad̃ riḡ, do marbad̃ ann, im Tomar, mac Iarla Cille-dara<sup>a</sup> | 7 im moran do ḡallmacaitha<sup>d</sup> uairle ailiē. Ocur<sup>b</sup> a<sup>b</sup> timēeall na féili Cpor tucad̃ in cat<sup>c</sup> rin 7 arailē.—hUa Maeil-Conaire, iodon, Sigrad̃, mac Seaan ruad̃ hūi Mail-Conaire, d'heḡ<sup>c</sup>, iodon, ollam hūi Concobuir Connaēc re renēur.—hUa<sup>b</sup> Domnaill, iodon, Áeth ruad̃, do ēul, rluad̃, i Muḡ-Luirḡ 7 tighi 7 arbanna do lorcad̃ leir ann. Ocur cuio do Muḡ-Luirḡ fein, iodon, Ruaid̃ri a n dā i re, mac Muirḡiḡa, mic Aetha Mic Diarmada, do ḡaruḡuē na ceall [sic] Draiḡi-uallaiḡ 7

A 101b

1487. <sup>a</sup> Cilli, A. <sup>a</sup> ba uolig arim ḡac ar' marbad̃—it were hard to count every one that was slain, B. <sup>b</sup> ḡallad̃, B. <sup>c</sup> before iodon, *supra*, B.

<sup>7</sup> Bishop.—See [1369], note 10.

<sup>8</sup> Sep. 23.—Sunday; proving that

the attack was made during Mass.

For Achadh-beithi, see 1458, note 6.

Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, died in the Spring this year. [1467]  
 —The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Brian, grandson of the bishop<sup>7</sup> Ua Corcrain, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the black Gillie), was taken in Achadh-beithi by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and eight of his people were taken with him there and eight horses were wrested from them—and on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23<sup>8</sup>] that was done—and the stone church of Achadh-beithi was burned against the will of Mag Uidhir that day.—Edmund, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, was drowned in the port of Tamnach-riada<sup>9</sup> and buried in the monastery of Lis-gabail, on the 8th of the Kalends of August [July 25].—Battle was given between the two kings that were in Saxon-land this time—that is, the king that was a Welshman and the young man whom we mentioned before, who was called king in the town of Ath-cliath—and the battle went against that young man. And it was impossible to reckon, or to estimate, how many thousands were slain then. And the greater part of what went east of the Irish were slain there, around Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and many other noble Foreign youths. And about the feast of [Holy] Cross was fought<sup>10</sup> that battle and so on.—Ua Mail-Conaire, namely, Sigraidh, son of John Ua Mail-Conaire the Red, that is, the ollam of Ua Concobuir of Connacht in history, died.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host into Magh-Luirm and houses and crops were burned by him there. And some of Magh-Luirm itself, namely, Ruaidhri of the Oak-wood, son of Muirghis, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, profaned the church of Braigh-

<sup>7</sup> *Tamnach-r.*—*Fine field of [the] ridge*; Tawny (in the part of Derry-

bar., co. Fer.).

vullen par. that is in Tirkennedy

<sup>10</sup> *Fought.*—At Stoke, Nottinghamshire, on Wednesday, June 20.

eoala mora do bheir eirte 7 húa Domnaill do airis na n-eoala do fagapataib an teampaill no fapaisib ann.—húa Domnaill cetna do dul i Muig-Luirg peit aile i Poimur na bliadna ra 7 tigh imba 7 arbanna do loircaib leir 7 teampoll Opoma-Conaile do loircaib ann le fersal carpaic, mac Domnaill, mic Tairg húi Ruairc. Ocur, mur naic rug húa Domnaill ar fersal carpaic fein o'a foirberc irin n-ghim rin, mac Mic Tighernan na Duannaoe do foirberc do cleiricib an teampaill ar fon in loircei rin 7 araila.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricair, ion, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, do dul, rluaig, ar tarrainig húi Concobuir duinn (ion', Aeb, mac Aeba, mic Toirprelbair duinn'), irna Cluainnib ar fersalimib fino, mac Tairg, mic Toirprelbair ruair. Ocur baile fersalimib fino do loircaib leo 7 a mac do marbaib, ion, Rof, mac fersalim[te] fino 7 an tair uile do loircaib leo 7 do loirgeour 7 do milledour an meir do bo rann o'fheirlim[i]b finn 7 do clainn mac fheirlim[te] do Chopca-Aelann 7 do Thir-Oruinn 7 do'n leat-tuair. Ocur clann fersalim[te]e fino, ion, Aeb 7 Toirprelbair 7 Conn, do dul ar coir in t-pluag 7 mac Domnaill, mic Toirprelbair doill, mic Toirprelbair duinn húi Concobuir, do marbaib leo ag Rof-Comair.—húa Ceallair, ion, Uilliam, mac Aeba, mic Oruinn húi Ceallair, do gabail a tair Poimuir na bliadna ra' le n-a bpaibib fein, ion, le Mail[-sh]-eclainn 7 le Concobuir 7 le Ceallaic 7 le hEmunn. Aeb, mac Donnair húi Cheallair, do marbaib le clainn húi Ceallair, ion, le clainn Uilliam, mic Aeba.—húa Mail[-sh]-eclainn, ion, laigheic, mac Cuirc

1487. 77 = 1379 a.o.

<sup>10</sup> *Cluainne*. — *Meadows*; Cloonties, west of Strokestown, co. Roscommon (O'D. iv. 1434). The text

shows the district belonged to O'Connor the Red.

uallaighi and took great chattels thereout and Ua [1487] Domnaill made restitution of the chattels to the priests of the church that was profaned there.—The same Ua Domnaill went into Magh-Luirg another time in the Harvest of this year and many houses and crops were burned by him, and the church of Druim-Conaille was burned there by Ferghal Carrach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And, as Ua Domnaill did not catch Ferghal Carrach himself, to deliver him up for that deed, the son of Mag Tighernain of the [river] Buannaid was delivered to the clergy of the church in pledge [for reparation] of that burning and so on.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, went [with] a host, at the instigation of Ua Concobuir the Brown (namely, Aedh, son of Aedb, son of Toirdelbach the Brown), into the Cluainte<sup>10</sup> against Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red. And the town of Feidhlimidh the Fair was burned by them and his son, namely, Ros, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain and the whole territory was burned by them and they burned and destroyed the extent that was the portion of Feidhlimidh the Fair and of the grandsons of Feidhlimidh in Coreo-Achlann and in Tir-Briuin and in the Leath-tuath. And the sons of Feidhlimidh the Fair, namely, Art and Toirdelbach and Conn, went in pursuit of the host and the son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach the Blind, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Brown, was slain by them at Ros-Comain.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in the beginning of the Harvest of this year by his own kinsmen, namely, by Mail[-Sh]-echlainn and by Concobur and by Ceallach and by Edmund. Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh, namely, by the sons of William, son of Aedh.—Ua Mail[-Sh]-echlainn, namely, Laighnech, son of Corc Ua Mail[-Sh]-echlainn, was slain this

A 101a

hUí Mail[-sh]eċlainn', do marbað le Conn, mac Óir, mic' Cuinn', mic<sup>b</sup> Cormaic ballaiċ<sup>b</sup> hUí Mail[-sh]eċlainn, in bliadain rí.— | Feiðlim[íð], mac Mic Maċnura Meġ Uíðir, iodon', mac Caċail ois, mic Caċail moir Mic Maċnura', o'heġ in bliadain rí, la<sup>b</sup> sang lúcar suibircel, fepia 5. Ocur dob' fep bpiġmur, beoġa, daenaċtaċ, dēpcaċ in Feiðlim[íð] rín<sup>b</sup>.—Ingín<sup>b</sup> Maċgamna hUí Ħruain, iodon, ben hUí Loċlainn, o'eloð le hēmuno, mac Ricair o a Ħurc, i túr Phoġmuir na bliadna ra.—Cpeaċ do denum do mac hUí Domnaill, iodon, do Chonn, mac Aċda ruarċ hUí Domnaill, la sang fponreir ap ſhemur mac Pilib Meġ Uíðir, a Cuil Meġ Thiġernain, ap oparċ do ſabail etep Pheparċ-Manaċ 7 Conaillaið in tpaċ rín. Ocur coicep, no reirer, do muinntir mic hUí Domnaill do marbað le muinntir ſhemu[í]r 7 naċ ruġ ſemur fēin oppa.—hUa Neill, iodon, Conn, mac Enrí hUí Neill, do fuarluġuð Neill, mic ſheaain buiðe hUí Neill, o Níall, mac Toirpvelbaiġ ruarċ hUí Neill 7 a bpeiċ leir cum cairle[í]n clainni ſeaain buiðe a n-doiġ co fuġeð an cairvel ap. Ocur, o naċ fuair, farlongpore do denum o'hUa Neill 7 o'a bpaċpuið 7 o'a galloglaċaið a tinceil an cairvel ó feil Cpor co cet feil Muirpe o'Phoġmur. Ocur foirm fíða do ċengal atoppa ap a fuġeð hUa Neill an cairlen 7 an foirm do ſul o ċeile arur. Ocur clann ſheaain buiðe 7 marcluāġ clainni Meġ Maċgamna, iodon, ſlairne 7 Ħruain, do ċenum cpeiċe a fepano clainni Toirpvelbaiġ na marc hUí Neill, ap a rucaour da cet, no tpi, bó leo 7 do marbaour daine<sup>b</sup>.—Toirpvelbaċ, mac ſeparċaiġ, mic Duinn, mic' Con-Chonnaċt' Meġ Uíðir 7 Ruarċpi, mac Ħoppaċa, mic<sup>b</sup> Domnaill<sup>b</sup> Mic' ſilla-ruarċ, do marbað an' bliadain' rí<sup>b</sup> le

<sup>11</sup> *Thursday*.—Oct. 18.<sup>12</sup> *Mathgamain*. — Brother of

Conor O'Brien, king of Thomond.

<sup>13</sup> *Castle*.—See 1480, note 10.

year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Feidhlimidh, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mor, died this year on the day of St. Luke the Apostle, on Thursday.<sup>11</sup> And a hearty, spirited, humane, charitable man was that Feidhlimidh.—The daughter of Mathgamain<sup>12</sup> Ua Briain, namely, wife of Ua Lochlainn, eloped with Edmund, son of Ricard de Burgh, in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—A raid was made by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, on St. Francis' day [Oct. 4] on James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in Cuil-Meg-Tighernain, after truce being accepted between the Fir-Manach and the [Tir-]Conallians that time. And five, or six of the people of the son of Ua Domnaill were slain by the people of James; but James did not overtake them himself.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, liberated Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and took him with him to the castle<sup>13</sup> of the sons of John the Tawny, in hope that he would obtain the castle by him. And, as he did not obtain [it], a leaguer was made by Ua Neill and by his own kinsmen and by his gallowglasses around the castle from the feast of [Holy] Cross<sup>14</sup> to the first feast of Mary<sup>14</sup> of Harvest. And a form of peace was concerted between them, whereby Ua Neill would obtain the castle and the form went asunder again. And the sons of John the Tawny and the horse-host of the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Glaisne and of Brian, made a raid in the land of the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, on which they took two, or three, hundred cows with them and slew persons.—Toirdelbach, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir

<sup>14</sup> Cross; Mary.—May 3; Aug. 15.

- clainn Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiḡ, iodon<sup>b</sup>, Gilla-  
 Pasorais 7 Cormac<sup>b</sup>.—Deinir Mac Gilla-Coirgle, iodon,  
 arēinneḡ 7 bicair Aipisḡ-bporca, o'heg in bliadain [r].  
 —Tarḡ, mac' ḡriain Mic Amlaim' Mheg Uirir, neḡ<sup>b</sup> do  
 bi<sup>b</sup> i' n-a peiprun a<sup>b</sup> m-doḡaiḡ ar tūr 7 i n-a bicair a  
 Cill-lairir<sup>b</sup> 7 Maire, ingen Ruḡnaiḡ, mic' Aiporail<sup>b</sup>  
 Meg Mhaḡgamna, neḡ<sup>b</sup> do bi i n-a mnai ag ḡriain, mac  
 Pilib Meg Uirir<sup>b</sup> 7 Una, ingen Domnaill bain hūi  
 Raiḡillig, in<sup>b</sup> bean do bi ag Coirpaelbaḡ, mac Pilib  
 Meg Uirir<sup>b</sup> 7 Peḡal hūa Mael-Pasorais 7<sup>b</sup> Maḡnur  
 buirḡ, mac Maḡnura buirḡ, mic Cairbir<sup>b</sup> 7 Maḡnur  
 A 101d buirḡ, mac Caḡail ruabaiḡ, mic Duinn | Caḡanaiḡ 7  
 Caḡal, mac Ruairir caḡ Meg Uirir—omnes quiescunt  
 hoc anno.—Seain, mac Conḡobuir Mic Aḡbagain, iodon,  
 ollam bpeirḡmān Mic Uillaim Clainni-Ricair, o'heg.—  
 Cloḡ<sup>a</sup> Loḡa-huaḡair do ḡabail in bliadain r le clainn  
 Domnaill bain hūi Raiḡillig, iodon, Peḡal 7 Emunn.  
 B 93b Ocur Peḡal pēin | o'heg in bliadain r in Saḡarū ru  
 Noḡlais 7 a aolucar a n-ḡruim-leḡan<sup>a</sup>.—hūa<sup>b</sup> Neill,  
 iodon, Conn, do ḡul ar cpeir a n-ḡirḡiallaḡ ar ḡlaine,  
 mac Remuinn Meg Maḡgāina, la pēil Sḡeaḡtan 7  
 in cpeaḡ do bpeir leir 7<sup>b</sup> Aip, mac Neill, mic Seain  
 buirḡ hūi Neill, do marbaḡ leir<sup>b</sup> ann. Ocur curo do  
 galloglaḡaiḡ hūi Neill do marbaḡ ann um<sup>b</sup> mac<sup>bb</sup> ḡimur  
 ballaiḡ Mic Somairle, iodon<sup>b</sup>, Dubgall 7 mac eil do  
 ḡimur ballaḡ do ḡabail ann, iodon, Seinicin 7 mac Mic-  
 an-ḡirir<sup>b</sup> do marbaḡ ann<sup>b</sup>, iodon, Aip<sup>b</sup>.—Aḡ, mac  
 ḡriain, mic Peḡail ruair hūi Uirinn, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliad-  
 ain r irin Poḡmur<sup>b</sup>.—Iapla ḡer-Muman, iodon,  
 Sémar, mac Tomair, mic Semair, mic ḡeror, mic  
 1887. <sup>a</sup> in peiprun, after Tarḡ, B. <sup>a-a</sup> Peḡal, mac D. bain hūi  
 Raiḡillig, o'heg in bliadain [r], B. <sup>bb</sup> Dubgall, prf., B.

<sup>10</sup> Cell - Lasair (recte - Lasre). — of the name occur in the Mart.  
 Church of Lasar [Virgin. Thirteen | Tal.]; Killasery, co. Fermanagh.

and Ruaidhri, son of Godfrey, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, were slain this year by the sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cormac.— Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, herenagh and vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Amlaim Mag Uidhir, one that was parson in Botha at first and vicar in Cell-Lasair<sup>16</sup> [afterwards] and Mary, daughter of Rughruidhe, son of Ardgall Mag Mathgamna, one that was the wife of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Una, daughter of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Ferghal Ua Mael-Padraig and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Maghnus, son of Cairbre the Tawny and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir—all rested this year.—John, son of Concobur Mag Aedhagain, ollam in jurisprudence of Mac William of Clann-Ricaire, died.— The fortress of Loch-uachtar was taken this year by the sons of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, namely, Ferghal and Edmund. And Ferghal himself died this year, the Saturday<sup>16</sup> before Christmas and was buried in Druimlethan.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, went on a raid into Oirghialla on Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, the feast day of [St.] Stephen and the prey was carried off by him and Art, son of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by him there, and some of the gallow-glasses of Ua Neill were slain there, around the son of Eimer Mac Somairle the Freckled, and another son of Eimer the Freckled, namely, Jenkin, was taken there and the son of Mac-an-girr, namely, Art, was slain there.—Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year in the Harvest.—The Earl of Desmond,

[1487]

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<sup>16</sup> *Saturday*.—Dec. 22.



Muirir Iarla, do marbad a reall a<sup>o</sup> n-vepeth na bliadhna ra, im trathaid na Noisla[i]g<sup>o</sup>, le Seann Mann-tač. . . . 7 Iarla do denum o'a verbrathair aile, ionn, do Mhuirir. Ocur Seann Mann-tač do euitim a' cetoir' irin n-ghom rin leirín Iarla óg rin, ionn, le Muirir.—hUa Ceallaiğ, ionn, Uiliam, mac Aetha, mic Dhriain hUa Ceallaiğ, o'heg i n-a laimvechur 7 da hUa Ceallaiğ do denum a n-aðaiğ a cheile i<sup>o</sup> n-h[U]ið-Maine, ionn, Mail[-Sh]eclainn, mac Aetha, mic Dhriain hUa Ceallaiğ 7 Donncað, mac Dheargail, mic' Donncað' hUa Ceallaiğ.—Mac Gairdel o'heg in' bliadhain rí, ionn, Seann.—An Dalatunač, ionn, Emunn, mac Diaruir Dalatun, o'heg in' bliadhain rí<sup>b</sup>.

(Gearoio<sup>dd</sup>, mac Emuinn gheancaiğ Mic Oiribearc, do marbad le Seann, mac Semuir, mic Maelir Mic Oiribearc, a n-oiğailt a ačar 7 le da hñac Mic Oiribearc, ionn, Maelir 7 Emunn, ionn, da mac Phirvorčā, mic Maelir Mic Oiribearc<sup>dd</sup>).

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. 15<sup>a</sup>, Anno Domini 1488. Abb Aetha-truim o'heg in bliadhain [r].—Domnall, mac Domnall, mic Neill gairb hUa' Domnall', do gabail i' múr Mainirčreč Epa-ruair le clainn Aetha Gallua, mic' Neill gairb', in' bliadhain rí, iii. iour Ianuairi<sup>b</sup>.

A 102a Ocur a cročad | an la ar namarač leirín muinntir

1487. <sup>o</sup> α, B. <sup>∞</sup> bl. = 1 lire, A, B (not C). <sup>dd-dd</sup> = 1394<sup>1-1</sup>.

1488. <sup>1</sup> α, B. <sup>a</sup> 18, A, B; om., C. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B.

<sup>17</sup> James.—He heads the list of "sons and daughters of iniquity," against whom, as forcibly occupying the mensal goods of Philip, bishop of Ardfer, prospective anathema and interdict were fulminated by Sixtus IV., Ap. 27, 1479 (Theiner, p. 484sq.). That the Earl obeyed the monition ap-

pears from his having sought and obtained from the same Pope (May 12, 1483) absolution from censures, so far as concerned his right of patronage in the Augustinian priory "de Bello Loco," Ardfer diocese (*ib.* p. 491).

<sup>18</sup> And.—The words omitted, in all probability, were: "by his own

namely, James<sup>17</sup>, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Earl Maurice<sup>19</sup>, was slain in treachery at the end of this year, about Christmas times, by John the Toothless . . . and<sup>18</sup> his other brother, namely, Maurice, was made Earl. And John the Toothless fell immediately for that deed by that young Earl, namely, by Maurice.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died in his captivity<sup>20</sup> and two Ua Cellaighs were made against each other in Ui-Maine, to wit, Mail-[Sh]jechlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh and Donchadh, son of Bresal, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh.—Mac Goisdclbh, namely, John, died this year.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, died this year. [1487]

(Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert, was slain by John, son of James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, in revenge of his father and by two sons of Mac Herbert, namely, Meyler and Edmund, that is, two sons of Ferdorcha, son of Meyler Mac Herbert).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1488 B.] 1488. The Abbot of Ath-truim died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, was taken in the [abbot's] house<sup>1</sup> of the monastery of Es-ruadh by the sons of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall the Rough, this year, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January. And they were hung on the morrow by the same people and

brother, in Rathkeale" (*F. M.*).

<sup>19</sup> *Maurice*.—On May 4, 1343, Clement VI. granted him the privilege (on the same terms as it had been conceded to David, king of Scotland) that religious, when his guests, could use meat on days on which it was commonly allowed. On May 6, dispensation

in the 3rd and 4th degrees was granted to John, lord Roche and Amy, daughter of Maurice (Theiner, p. 279).

<sup>20</sup> *Captivity*.—*Cf.* the *Ua Cellaigh* entry under this year.

1488. <sup>1</sup> *House*.—*Mur.* See O'D. v. 1313. For *Es-r.* (*red cataract*), see [1383], n. 6.

ceſna 7<sup>b</sup> le hAeð, mac hUí 'Domnall 7 le Concobur,  
 mac Feiolimíð riabaiḡ, mic Neill gairḡ, do coma[i]nle  
 hUí 'Domnall, iſon', Aeða' ruaið.—Ůrian, mac Ůriain  
 buiðe Mic Gilla-Phinnein, o'heg.—hEſpi hUa ſeal-  
 baiḡ, iſon, canntaipe oob' ſeppi a n-Gairbeltaeð Leiðe  
 Cuinn, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Donn', mac 'Domnall  
 ballaiḡ Meḡ Uíðir, o'heg' in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Cpeð<sup>b</sup> moſ  
 do ſenum ap hUa Neill in bliaðain ri, iſon, ap Conn,  
 mac Eſpí, le clainn Meḡ Maḡgamna, iſon, le Glairne  
 7 le Ůrian. Ocuſ Colla, mac Mic 'Domnall, do arḡaín  
 doib' ann 7 mac Ůriain (iſon<sup>a</sup>, Caſal<sup>a</sup>), mic Ruḡſaribe  
 Meḡ Mhaḡgamna, do marbað umpoſan leiſin toſaið 7  
 oaine aili nað aiſiḡteſ punn<sup>b</sup>.—Rémun, mac Piliḡ  
 Mheḡ Uíðir, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri, 7 Kalenſar Maſci<sup>b</sup>,  
 iar maſſa ſoſa.—Doſhnall goſm, mac Aſexanſar,  
 mac Mic 'Domnall, do marbað i<sup>b</sup> túr an Eaſſaiḡ<sup>b</sup> le  
 clainn in abbaíð mic Aſexanſar, do Clainn-'Domnall  
 ſein.—Uaiðne, mac Maelpuanaḡ hUí Ceſbail, tan-  
 uſſi Eile, o'heg.—ſeſaðaeð, mac Mic 'Domnall Gailó-  
 glað, iſon, mac Raḡnail Mic 'Domnall, do marbað le  
 Coim-Ulað, mac ſeacan buiðe hUí Neill, in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri,  
 i túr in Eaſſaiḡ, ap gſeipſ oioce<sup>b</sup>.—hUa Ceallaiḡ, iſon,  
 Mail[-ſh[eclainn, mac Aeða, mic Ůriain hUí Ceallaiḡ,  
 o'heg i<sup>a</sup> cinn<sup>a</sup> leð-ſaiðe ſapeiſ a riḡḡa.—hUa Flann-  
 aḡa[i]n Tuaiðe-Raḡa', iſon, Toiſſoelbað, mac Gilla-ſſu  
 hUí Phlannaga[i]n, o'heg<sup>b</sup> in bliaðain ri 7 hUa Flann-  
 aḡa[i]n do ſenum i n-a inað do Ghilibeſſe, mac Coſ-  
 muic, mic Gilla-ſſu hUí Phlannaga[i]n<sup>b</sup>.—hUa Tuatail,  
 iſon, Emunn hUa Tuatail, do marbað a ſeall le clainn  
 Taiðḡ hUí Ůſaín ſoim<sup>b</sup> Noſlaiḡ<sup>b</sup>.—Mac<sup>b</sup> hUí Muſaḡa,  
 iſon, mac ſiſeſna hUa-ſeilme, iſon, Maḡgamain, mac

1488. °=1379 °°. <sup>d</sup> po cenn—*towards the end*, B, ° = 1476 °.

<sup>a</sup> *Made king*.—See the last (original) entry, but two, of 1487.

by Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill and by Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall the Rough, by advice of Ua Domnaill, namely, of Aedh the Red.—Brian, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, died.—Henry Ua Sealbaigh, namely, the best chanter of the Irishry of the Half of Conn, died this year.—Donn, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died this year.—A great raid was made this year on Ua Neill, namely, on Conn, son of Henry, by the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Glaisne and by Brian. And Colla, son of Mac Domnaill, was plundered by them there and the son of Brian (namely, Cathal), son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain on their side by the pursuing party.—Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, after long suffering, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24].—Domnall the Blue, son of Alexander, [namely] son of Mac Domnaill, was slain in the beginning of Spring by the sons of the abbot, son of Alexander, namely, by the Clann-Domnaill themselves.—Uaithne, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, tanist of Eili, died.—Feradhach, son of Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, son of Raghnaill Mac Domnaill, was slain by Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, this year, in the beginning of Spring, on a night incursion.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died at the end of a half quarter after his being made king<sup>2</sup>.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died this year and Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, was made Ua Flannagain in his stead.—Ua Tuathail, namely, Edmund Ua Tuathail, was slain in treachery by the sons of Tadhg Ua Brain before Christmas.—The son of Ua Murchadha, namely, son of the lord of Ui-Feilme, namely, Mathgamain, son of Tadhg Ua Murchadha, was slain in treachery by the

Tairḡ hUí Murcáda, do marbaḡ a fearll le mac tḡḡerna hUí-Ceinnrealaí, ionn, le Donncaḡ, mac Airt, mic Donncaḡ.—Seaan buíḡe (no', óg') hUí hEádra 7 a mac do marbaḡ le clainn hUí Eádra (ionn', le Ruíḡu 7 le hAeb') in bliáḡain rí'.—Tairḡ, mac Aebá, mic Toirp-velbaíḡ capraíḡ hUí Concóbuir, o'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliáḡain rí oíḡí Charḡ. —Mairḡḡes 'Dalatun, ingen' Ainnḡriu 'Dalatun', ionn, bean hUí Fhepḡail, ionn, ben Domnaill buíḡe, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain', mic' Domnaill<sup>b</sup> hUí Fhepḡail, o'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliáḡain rí'.—Seaan caeḡ, mac' Maḡnura, mic Eogain' hUí Concóbuir, do marbaḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliáḡain rí, a n-uaíḡ Noḡla[í]ḡ<sup>b</sup>, le clainn Feíḡlím[é]e, mic' Eogain hUí Concóbuir'.—Tairḡ, mac Mail[-Sh]eḡ-lainn, | mic' Tḡḡernain hUí Ruairc', o'heḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliáḡain rí'.—hUí<sup>a</sup> Neill (ionn', Conn') do ligen Neill, mic Seaan buíḡe hUí Neill, ara laimveḡur in bliáḡain [rí], im feil ḡḡenainn. Ocur bḡaíḡe eile do ḡabail ar, im a ḡír mac fein 7 im mac eile Seaan buíḡe, ionn, Enrí'.—Domnaill, mac Neill hUí Neill, do marbaḡ a Fínnḡaíḡnaḡ le Ruḡḡaíḡe, mac Airt hUí Neill 7 le clainn Neill, mic Airt hUí Neill.—hUí Feḡḡail do ḡairm in bliáḡain [rí] do Connac, mac Seaan, mic' Domnaill', mic<sup>b</sup> Seaan, mic Domnaill<sup>b</sup> hUí Fheḡḡail, 1  
 B 93c n-aḡaíḡ Ruḡḡaíḡi<sup>2</sup>, mic Caḡail hUí Fheḡḡail.— | ḡḡian, mac Aebá buíḡe, mic<sup>b</sup> ḡḡian ballaíḡ<sup>b</sup> hUí Neill, o'heḡ do'n ḡalur bḡeac i<sup>b</sup> n-ḡappuḡ na bliáḡna ra<sup>b</sup>.—Mairia, ingen Domnaill ballaíḡ Mic Domnaill, ionn, in<sup>b</sup> bean do bí aḡ Conn, mac<sup>c</sup> Aebá buíḡe hUí Neill, o'heḡ do'n ḡalur cetna.—Rí Feḡ-Manaḡ o'heḡ in bliáḡain rí', ionn,  
 1488. <sup>2</sup>-e, A. <sup>14</sup>=1480<sup>14</sup>. <sup>22</sup>ben Cuinn, mic—*wife of Conn, son, B.* <sup>b</sup>om., B (not C).

<sup>2</sup> *Donchadh*.—Mac Murrough.

<sup>4</sup> *Sons*.—Nephews of the slain, *F.M.*; who add that the deed was done on a Sunday in Banada (in

Leyney bar., co. Sligo).

<sup>5</sup> *Eve*.—Ap. 5; Easter (VII. E), Ap. 6.

<sup>6</sup> *Captivity*.—See *Us Neill*, last

son of the lord of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, namely, hy Donchadh<sup>3</sup>, [1488] son of Art, son of Donchadh.—John Ua hEadhra the Tawny (or, junior) and his son were slain by the sons<sup>4</sup> of Ua hEadhra (namely, by Ruighri and by Aedh) this year.—Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, died this year on Easter Eve<sup>5</sup>.—Margaret Dalton, daughter of Andrew Dalton, namely, wife of Ua Ferghail, that is, wife of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—John Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain this year, after Christmas, by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Ua Neill (namely, Conn) let Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from out his captivity<sup>6</sup> this year, about the feast<sup>7</sup> of [St.] Brenann. And other hostages were got from him, including his own two sons and another son of John the Tawny, namely, Henry.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Neill, was slain in Fintamhnach<sup>8</sup> by Rughruidhe, son of Art Ua Neill and by the sons of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill. — Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed Ua Ferghail this year, after Rughruidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died of the small pox in the Spring of this year.—Mary, daughter of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, wife of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died of the same disease.—The king of Fir-Manach, namely, Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—A

(original) entry, but 11, of 1487. For the names and fate of the sons, see *Two sons* (38th item) of this year.

<sup>7</sup> *Feast*.—See 1392, n. 2.

<sup>8</sup> *Fintamhnach*. — Fintona, co. Tyr. Cf. O'D.'s n., iv. 1160.

Emunn, mac' Tomair óig Meḡ Uíðir<sup>1</sup>, 4 Nonar Iulii.—  
 Cairpíoil na m-ḡpaḡar Minur do Obrepuancia do beirḡ  
 i<sup>1</sup> n-Dun-na-nḡall in bliabain [r] um fíeil pḡoir.—  
 Mac-an-bairḡ Oirḡiall ḡ'heḡ an bliabain [r]<sup>1</sup>: ion,  
 Nuabā Mac-an-ḡairḡ<sup>1</sup> 7 a mac do ḡabail a ínaib, ion,  
 Aḡb.—Diarmaio, mac seaain Luirḡ, mic' Toirpḡelbaḡ  
 an rina hUí Domnaill<sup>1</sup>, ḡ'heḡ i<sup>1</sup> cúir Phḡḡmuir<sup>1</sup>.—Con-  
 ḡobur, mac Duḡḡaḡ hUí Duibḡeannain, do baḡab ar  
 Loḡ-braḡain i<sup>1</sup> Muinnḡir-ḡolair in<sup>1</sup> bliabain r<sup>1</sup>.—  
 Dean<sup>1</sup> hUí Fḡḡail (ion<sup>1</sup>, Chonmaic<sup>1</sup>), ion, Mauroa,  
 ingen Mic Fḡḡair (ion<sup>1</sup>, seaan<sup>1</sup>), ḡ'heḡ in bliabain  
 r<sup>1</sup>.—Mail[-sh]eḡlann, mac Meḡ Phlannḡaib, do  
 marbaḡ in<sup>1</sup> bliabain [r]<sup>1</sup> le clainn Tairḡ, mic Caḡail,  
 mic' Tḡḡernain oig<sup>1</sup> hUí Ruairc.—Maioḡ do ḡabairḡ  
 ar hUa m-ḡraín, ion, ar Concobur, mac Toirpḡel-  
 baḡ, le hIarla ḡḡ-Muman, ion, le Muirur, mac  
 Tomair, mic Shemuir, mic ḡḡoio Iarla, ar tarrḡaḡḡ  
 Toirpḡelbaḡ, mic Tairḡ hUí ḡraín<sup>1</sup>.—Cairḡel<sup>1</sup> clainni  
 Muirḡḡairḡ Meḡ ḡḡḡaḡ[1]n<sup>1</sup>, ion<sup>1</sup>, cairḡen ḡile-  
 raḡa, do bḡirḡ le hIarla Chille-ḡara.—Mac Maḡ-  
 nura do ḡenum in<sup>1</sup> bliabain r<sup>1</sup> do Chaḡal óḡ, mac'  
 Caḡail oig, mic Caḡail móir<sup>1</sup> Mic Maḡnura, le Maḡ  
 Uíðir, ion<sup>1</sup>, le seaan<sup>1</sup>, mac<sup>1</sup> Pilib Meḡ Uíðir<sup>1</sup> 7 le  
 maib<sup>1</sup> Fḡr-Mianaḡ arḡeana. Ocur<sup>1</sup> Mac ḡraín Mic  
 Maḡnura do ḡairm in bliabain cḡna do'n ḡilla  
 ḡ u ḡ, mac Tomair óig, mic ḡraín, ion, in cḡḡḡḡḡ  
 la do mī Aḡḡur. (Ocur<sup>1</sup> do ḡi inao ḡinn-rine aige ḡe  
 hoḡt m-bliabna ḡoime 'r a leḡ'.)<sup>1</sup>—Eḡan, mac Iḡ Meḡ  
 A 102a Raḡnaill, do marbaḡ<sup>1</sup> | le n-a<sup>1</sup> ḡḡḡpaḡair ḡein, ion, le  
 hUilliam, mac<sup>1</sup> Iḡ 7 le n-a mac<sup>1</sup> 7 le Maḡnur, mac Iḡ,

1488. <sup>1</sup>an, B. <sup>1-1</sup>etc., C. <sup>1</sup>=<sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>1-1</sup> after ḡile-raḡa (with variant, cairḡen), B.

<sup>9</sup> *Of Magh-L.*—So called from having been fostered in Moylurg, co. Ros. (by the Mac Dermots).

<sup>10</sup> *Loch-b.*—*Lake of the salmon:* not identified, but in Leitrim bar. and co.

Chapter of the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was [held] in Dun-na-Gall this year, about the feast of [St.] Peter.—Mac-an-baird of Oirghialla, namely, Nuadha Mac-an-baird, died this year and his son, namely, Aedh, took his place.—Diarmaid, son of John of [Magh-]Luirg<sup>9</sup>, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, died in the beginning of Harvest.—Concobur, son of Dubhthach Ua Duibgennain, was drowned on Loch-bradain<sup>10</sup> in Muintir-Eoluis this year.—The wife of Ua Ferghail (namely, of Conmac), namely, Maude, daughter of Mac Feorais (namely, John), died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Mag Flanohadha, was slain this year by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior.—Defeat was inflicted on Ua Briain, namely, on Concobur<sup>11</sup>, son of Toirdelbach, by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg<sup>12</sup> Ua Briain.—The castle of the sons of Muircertach Mag Eochagain, namely, the castle of Bilratha, was broken down by the Earl of Kildare.—Cathal junior<sup>13</sup>, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the worthies of Fir-Manach likewise. And the black Gillie, son of Thomas junior, son of Brian, was proclaimed Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa the same year, namely, the 4th day of the month of August. (And he had the place of tribe-head for eight and a half years before this.)—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was slain treacherously by his own brother, namely, by William, son of Ir and by his son and by Maghnus, son of Ir.—William of the Wood, grandson of Mac Feorais,

<sup>11</sup> Concobur.—See 1481, n. 2.

<sup>12</sup> Tadhg.—Brother of Conor; died 1466, *sup.*

<sup>13</sup> Cathal.—Compiler of these Annals.



pelonice.—Uilliam<sup>b</sup> in fēða, mac mic Mic Pheorair, ion, mac Seainn, o'heg in bliadain r<sup>b</sup>. Mac Mic Pheorair<sup>c</sup> fein', ion, Seainn, tigherna Clainn-Peoru[<sup>i</sup>]r, ion<sup>b</sup>, fer ruairc, daenačtač, o'heg in bliadain r<sup>b</sup>.—Cu-Ūlač, nac Seainn buíde hŪi Neill, do marbač le hŌrē, mac Enri, mic' Eogan' hŪi Neill, i<sup>b</sup> foğmur na bliadna ra<sup>b</sup>.—Dean ruğ Ōlban, ion, bean Semu[<sup>i</sup>]r Suidarō, ion<sup>m</sup>, ingen ruğ Ločlann<sup>m</sup>, do čur cum bair in bliadain r<sup>i</sup> le neim. R<sup>i</sup> Ōlban fein, ion, Semur Suidarō, do marbač i cač i' n-α diaiğ rō' in bliadain cerna le n-α mac fein, ion, Semur óg Suidarō. Ocur moran do tighernaič uairli[č] Ōlban do marbač maille prur ann, ar ron nar'čairber ré do'n mac an oream ar ar'liamnac neim<sup>a</sup> do čabairc dia mačair.—Da mac Neill, mic Seainn buíde hŪi Neill, ion, Eogan 7 Ōčē, do cpočāč le hŪa Neill, ion, le Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogan hŪi Neill, ġairu<sup>b</sup> roim feil Míčil<sup>b</sup>.—Ōrē', mac Neill čarraiğ, mic mic Muirceptaiğ oig hŪi Neill, do marbač le clainn Enri, mic Enri, mic Eogan hŪi Neill', ar ġreir oíčē<sup>4</sup>, ion<sup>o</sup>, Emunn 7 Fei[č]-lim[<sup>i</sup>č]<sup>o</sup>.—Eogan, mac hŪi Ruairc, ion, mac Feičlím-[čē], mic Donnčairč, mic' Tighernain' oig<sup>b</sup>, mic Tighernain moir hŪi Ruairc<sup>b</sup>, do marbač ar ořāč le hEogan, mac hŪi Ruairc aili, ion, mac Tighernain, mic Tairčg, mic<sup>b</sup> Tighernain moir<sup>b</sup> hŪi Ruairc, in<sup>b</sup> bliadain [r<sup>i</sup>]<sup>b</sup>.—hŪa<sup>b</sup> Neill, ion, Conn, mac Enri, do čul co tēāč hŪi Donnail in bliadain r<sup>i</sup> α n-diaiğ Sařna 7 Meğ Uíčir, ion, Seainn, mac Pilib, mic Tomair Meğ Uíčir, do čul leiř ann 7 ríč tairiri, cairceamail do denum o'hŪa Neill 7

1488. <sup>4</sup>-i, A. <sup>11</sup>a peall, le deanam a verbratair (-tar)—in treachery, by doing of his brother, B (not C). <sup>m-m</sup> after neim, B. <sup>a</sup> an—the—prf., B. <sup>o-o</sup> om., A.

<sup>14</sup> Daughter. — Margaret, da. of Christian, king of Denmark and Norway. The poisoning, the re-

bellion of James IV. and the cause assigned, needless to say, were creations of rumour. For the co-

namely, son of John, died this year. The son of Mac Feorais himself, namely, John, lord of Clann-Feorais, namely, an excellent, humane man, died this year.—Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the Harvest of this year.—The wife of the king of Scotland, namely, wife of James Stewart [III.], namely, daughter<sup>14</sup> of the king of Lochlann, was put to death this year by poison. The king of Scotland himself, namely, James Stewart, was slain<sup>15</sup> in battle after that, the same year, by his own son, namely, James Stewart junior. And many of the superior lords of Scotland were slain with him there, because he did not deliver to his son the people on whom it was charged to have given [the] poison to his mother.—Two sons of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, Eogan and Aedh, were hung<sup>16</sup> by Ua Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, shortly before Michaelmas.—Art, son of Niall Carrach, grandson of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by the sons of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Edmund and Feidlimidh, on a night incursion.—Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, was slain during a truce by Eogan, son of another Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went to the house of Ua Domnaill this year, after November Day and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, went with him there and firm, cordial peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other.—

alition against Jas. III., cf. Burton, *Hist. Scot.*, III. 188 sq.

<sup>15</sup> *Slain*.—At Beaton mill, after the battle of Sauchie Burn, be-

tween Bannockburn and Stirling.

<sup>16</sup> *Hung*.—See *Ua Neill* (20th entry) of this year.

o'hua Domnaill re ceile.—Siť do denam do hua Neill 7 do clainn sheaan buíbe hui Neill cimceall na samna in bliabain [r].<sup>b</sup>—hua Concobuir do denum in bliabain r<sup>b</sup> le hua n-Domnaill, ion, le hAeb ruab<sup>b</sup>, o'fheiblimiob rinn, mac Tairg<sup>b</sup>, mic' Toirprelbairg, ruab<sup>b</sup> hui<sup>b</sup> Concobuir 7 le n-a ra[i]no fein i Connae-tairb<sup>b</sup>.—hua<sup>b</sup> Raigillig, ion, sheaan, mac Toirprelbairg, mic sheaan hui Raigillig, do lorcab baile Emuino, mic Domnaill bain hui Raigillig, in bliabain [r] i n-uiaig shahna<sup>b</sup>.—Eogan, mac Mailmhorba hui Raigillig, ion, tigherna mhullairg-lairig, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliabain r<sup>b</sup>.—Mag Aengura, ion, brian, mac Airg Meg Aengura, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliabain [r] 7 a verbratair, ion, Aeb, do oir-neab i n-a inab<sup>b</sup>.—Mag Raгнаill o'heg | in<sup>b</sup> bliabain [r]<sup>b</sup>, ion, Concobuir, mac Mupab<sup>b</sup> Meg Raгнаill, do rlicet Mail[-sh]eclainn 7<sup>b</sup> Mag Raгнаill do denum i n-a inab do Mhail[-sh]eclainn, mic Uilliam Meg Raгнаill, do'n t-rlacet cetna<sup>b</sup>.—Toirprelbairg, mac Tairg Mic Maťgahna<sup>b</sup>, ion, fer<sup>b</sup> ir inhraca, farca, dehor-dairb<sup>b</sup> do pollamhnaig a tighernur<sup>b</sup> do bi 'ra Mumain, o'heg<sup>b</sup> in bliabain r<sup>b</sup>.—Ruairi, mac hui Concobuir buinn, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliabain [r]<sup>b</sup>.—Mac an t-shaebairg o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliabain r<sup>b</sup>, ion, Patraig Saebair.—Mael-Muire, mac Tairg oig hui Uigino<sup>b</sup>, ion<sup>b</sup>, rai fir duna, o'heg in bliabain r<sup>b</sup>.

(Ruairi<sup>b</sup>, mac Tomair, mic Gilla-Curo, ion, [tigherna] hua-Ohruma[-ona], o'eg um Eirphain na bliabna ro, ion, Anno Domini 1488<sup>a</sup>.)

B 93d    Cal. Ian. por Darvain, [L<sup>a</sup> xx.ii.,] Anno Domini 1489. Mac Uibilin, ion, seinicin ruab, mac Rirdeair Muc Uibilin, do marbab a reall le Ualtar, mac Cormuc, mic<sup>b</sup> Sheinicin<sup>b</sup> Mic Uibilin, in<sup>b</sup> la rin fein<sup>b</sup>.—

1488. <sup>a</sup> nec—one who, B. <sup>a</sup> 102a, t. m. ([ ] = space for 8 letters, defaced), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1489. <sup>aa</sup> = 1461<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>bb</sup> om., B.

Peace was made by Ua Neill and by the sons of John [1488]  
 Ua Neill the Tawny about November day this year.—  
 Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach  
 Ua Concobuir the Red, was made Ua Concobuir this year  
 by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red and by his  
 own party in Connacht.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John,  
 son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, burned the  
 town of Edmund, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair,  
 this year after November Day.—Eogan, son of Maelmordha  
 Ua Raighilligh, namely, lord of Mullach-Laighill, died  
 this year.—Mag Aengusa, namely, Brian, son of Art Mag  
 Aengusa, died this year and his brother, namely, Aedh,  
 was installed in his stead.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Con-  
 cobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, of the progeny  
 of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, died this year and Mael[-Sh]ech-  
 lainn, son of William Mag Raghnaill, of the same progeny,  
 was made Mag Raghnaill in his stead.—Toirdelbach, son  
 of Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, to wit, the man who ad-  
 ministered his lordship in the most fitting, sufficient, and  
 best ordered manner that was in Munster, died this year.—  
 Ruaidhri, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.  
 —The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, died this  
 year.—Mael-Muire, son of Thomas Ua Uiginn junior,  
 namely, an eminent poet, died this year.

(Ruaghri, son of Gilla-Crisd<sup>17</sup>, namely, [lord] of Ui-  
 Drona, died about the Epiphany of this year, A.D. 1488.)

Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1489]  
 1489. Mac Uibhilin, namely, Jenkin the Red, son of  
 Richard Mac Uibhilin, was slain in treachery by Walter,  
 son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, that same  
 day<sup>1</sup>.—Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughradh

<sup>17</sup> *Gilla-C.*—O'Ryan (Ua Riag- | 1489. <sup>1</sup> *Same day.*—Namely, New  
 hain). | Year's Day.

Maḡnur, mac Aetha ruairb. mic Ruḡraibhe Meḡ Maḡ-  
gamna, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> la cetna in bliadbain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Concobur,  
mac Glairne hUí Raḡillí, o'heg do<sup>b</sup> biḡḡ i<sup>c</sup> Ceanan-  
tur<sup>c</sup> in bliadbain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Remunn, mac Uairne, mic  
Peḡail, mic' Tomair', mic Maḡgamna, mic' ḡilla-irru  
ruairb' hUí Raḡillí, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain ri<sup>b</sup> do'n plairb,  
im<sup>b</sup> feil ḡriḡoe<sup>b</sup>.—hUa ḡobann o'heg in bliadbain ri,  
i<sup>c</sup>on, Maḡgamain, mac<sup>d</sup> Toirprelbairḡ hUí ḡobann<sup>d</sup>.—  
Mac Mael-Mhaptain o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain [ri]<sup>b</sup>, i<sup>c</sup>on,  
Seaan.—Óa mac Manne buirbe Mic Caba do mapbarb  
le clainn Toirprelbairḡ ballairḡ Mic Caba in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain  
[ri], i n-viaḡḡ feil<sup>i</sup> ḡriḡoe<sup>b</sup>, i<sup>c</sup>on<sup>e</sup>, failḡ 7 Toirprelbairḡ<sup>e</sup>  
7<sup>b</sup> mac Glairne, mic Aetha colair Mic Caba, i<sup>c</sup>on, Aeth<sup>b</sup>.  
—Maill[-Sh]eaclainn, mac Muirceptairḡ, mic Eogain hUí  
Neill, do mapbarb le clainn ḡriair (i<sup>c</sup>on<sup>f</sup>, ḡriair na  
coill<sup>g</sup>), mic Eogain hUí Neill, i<sup>b</sup> túr Eappairḡ na  
bliadbna ra<sup>b</sup>.—Connla hUa<sup>1</sup> Maclaḡuire, i<sup>c</sup>on, ri<sup>i</sup>riḡ  
hUí Raḡillí, o'heg im<sup>b</sup> feil ḡriḡoe na bliadbna ra<sup>b</sup>.—  
Ruḡraibhe, mac Dairib<sup>h</sup> hUí Moḡba, i<sup>c</sup>on, tanurci  
Lairi, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain ri, i<sup>c</sup>on, in Cetain ru a m-  
bealltaine. —Siuban, ingen Emuinn, mic Riḡoeḡ  
ḡuicilleḡ, i<sup>c</sup>on, ben Mic .Mupcāba, riḡ<sup>2</sup> Lairḡen<sup>2</sup>, |  
i<sup>c</sup>on, Mupcāb<sup>h</sup> ballairḡ, mic Airc Caemairḡ, o'heg  
in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain [ri]<sup>b</sup>.—Mac<sup>b</sup> an ḡhulbairḡ, i<sup>c</sup>on, tḡepna  
Criche-ḡulbaḡ a coir ḡepba, o'heg in bliadbain cetna<sup>b</sup>.—  
Mac ḡilla-Phairairḡ, ru Oḡrairḡ<sup>3</sup>, i<sup>c</sup>on, Seappairḡ, mac  
Ruḡin Mic ḡilla-Pairairḡ, iar n-a beḡ dall airri<sup>r</sup>  
roime rin, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadbain [ri] a n-viaḡḡ Noḡla[ri]<sup>g</sup>.—  
Creaḡ<sup>b</sup> do benam do clainn Cuinn, mic Aetha buirbe, mic  
ḡriair ballairḡ hUí Neill, (i<sup>c</sup>on<sup>f</sup>, Niall 7 Airc<sup>h</sup>) ar

A 103a

1489. <sup>1</sup> mac, B (in error). <sup>2</sup> in, A. <sup>3</sup> i, A. <sup>4</sup> given in C. <sup>5</sup> etc., C.  
<sup>6</sup> after mapbarb, B. <sup>7</sup> = 1403 i. j. <sup>8</sup> = 1379 <sup>9</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Plague. — Of such virulence, | throughout Ireland, F. M.  
that the dead were left unburied | <sup>3</sup> Colach.—Incestuous (by birth).

Mag Mathgamna, died the same day<sup>1</sup> this year.—Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in Kells this year.—Redmund, son of Uaithne, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague<sup>2</sup>, about the feast of Brigit.—Ua Gobhann, namely, Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Gobhann, died this year.—Mac Mael-Martain, namely, John, died this year.—Two sons of Maine Mac Caba the Tawny, namely, Failghi and Toirdelbach, and the son of Glaisne, son of Aedh colach<sup>3</sup> Mac Caba, namely, Aedh, were slain this year after the feast of Brigit, by the sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—Conla Ua Maela-tuille, namely, physician of Ua Raighilligh, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Rughraidhe, son of David Ua Mordha, namely, tanist<sup>4</sup> of Laighis, died this year, namely, the Wednesday [Ap. 29] before May Day.—Joan, daughter of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, namely, wife of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, that is, of Murchadh the Freckled, son of Art Cavanagh, died this year.—The son of Bulby, namely, lord of the Bulby country by the Barrow, died the same year.—Mac Gilla-Padraig, king of Ossory, namely, Geoffrey, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, after being blind for a time before that, died this year after Christmas.—A raid was made by the sons (namely, Niall and Art) of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, on Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Cathair Ua Concobair, namely, a good horseman of the people of Henry, was slain there a week after May Day.—Athairne

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<sup>4</sup> *Tanist*.—See [1307], n. 8.

Enru, mac Enru, mac Eogain hUí Neill 7 Caṡair hUa Concoṡair do marbaṡ ann, ion, marcaṡ maṡ do muinntir Enru, reṡṡmuis a n-ṡiaṡ ḡhealltaine<sup>b</sup>.—  
 Aṡairne hUa hṡoṡura ṡ'heṡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri, ion, mac  
 Seacan hUí Eoṡura<sup>b</sup>, ion, re<sup>b</sup> ṡana 7 roṡluinnti maṡ  
 7 macaṡ onoraṡ<sup>b</sup> eṡer ṡallaṡ 7 ṡhaṡealaṡ 7<sup>1</sup> buṡ  
 ṡinn laṡ 7 bel<sup>1</sup>.—hUa Neill ṡ'heṡ in bliabain [ri], ion,  
 Enru, mac Eogain<sup>1</sup>, mic' Neill oig' hUí Neill, ar caṡim  
 a air ṡu rona, rénamaṡ, aṡe<sup>a</sup>, oirbe<sup>a</sup>, 17 Cal-  
 enṡar iulú.—hUa Ce<sup>a</sup>buill ṡ'heṡ in bliabain [ri], ion,  
 Seacan, mac Maṡpuanaṡ hUí' Ce<sup>a</sup>buill<sup>1</sup>, ri Eile<sup>4</sup>.—  
 Feṡlimiṡ oṡ, mac Feṡlim[ṡe], mic<sup>4</sup> Fe<sup>a</sup>ṡail, mic  
 Tomaṡ, mic Maṡṡamna, mic ṡilla-ṡu ruaiṡ<sup>4</sup> hUí  
 Raṡṡiliṡ, ṡ'heṡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain [ri]<sup>b</sup> do'n ṡlaṡ. — Ro<sup>a</sup>,  
 mac Uaṡne hUí Mho<sup>a</sup>ṡa, do marbaṡ le Caṡair, mac  
 Lai<sup>a</sup>ṡ, mic<sup>b</sup> Caṡair<sup>b</sup> hUí ṡhima<sup>a</sup>ṡ.—ḡicair ṡaim-  
 innri ro<sup>a</sup> Loṡ-Eirne ṡ'heṡ in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>, ion, Nicolair,  
 mac' Nicolair hUí' Caṡuraṡ.—Mac hUí Chaṡa[i]n do  
 ṡabail le<sup>5</sup> hUa Neill (ion<sup>1</sup>, Conn<sup>1</sup>) in<sup>b</sup> bliabain [ri]<sup>b</sup>,  
 ion, ṡo<sup>a</sup>ṡraṡ, mac Seacan, mic<sup>b</sup> Aṡne, mic ṡiar-  
 maṡa<sup>b</sup> hUí Caṡa[i]n.— | hUa Neill, ion, Conn, mac  
 Enri, do ṡul a n-Oirbeṡ-hUí-Caṡa[i]n 7 millti mo<sup>a</sup>  
 do ṡenum ann 7 b<sup>a</sup>ṡṡoi do ṡabairṡ uaiṡiṡ.—hUa  
 ṡomnaṡ, ion, Aṡṡ, mac Neill ṡairṡ, do ṡul ar  
 ṡrian-Conṡail a n-ṡe<sup>a</sup>ṡeṡ Phoṡmuir na bliabna [ra].  
 Ocu<sup>a</sup> c<sup>a</sup>eaṡa mo<sup>a</sup> do ṡenum do irin Ruṡa ar Mac  
 Uíbiṡin 7 mac hUí ṡomnaṡ do loṡ ann, ion, Conn 7  
 ca<sup>a</sup>roel ḡeil-Fe<sup>a</sup>ri do ṡabail lei<sup>a</sup> hUa n-ṡomnaṡ  
 do'n uol rin 7 teṡṡ rlan ṡia ṡiṡ.—hUa Raṡṡiliṡ, ion,  
 Seacan, mac Toir<sup>a</sup>ṡelbaṡ, mic Seacan hUí Raṡṡiliṡ 7  
 hUa Fe<sup>a</sup>ṡail, ion, Conmac, mac Seacan, mic ṡomnaṡ,  
 mic Sheacan, mic ṡomnaṡ hUí Fe<sup>a</sup>ṡail, do ṡenum

A 103b

1489. <sup>a</sup>1, B. <sup>b</sup>lei<sup>a</sup>, B. <sup>b</sup>ṡan ṡir ṡana 7 neṡ do ba mo<sup>a</sup> onor—  
*an eminent poet and one who was [in] great honour*, B. <sup>14</sup>=1444 <sup>14</sup>.  
<sup>1</sup>Henry [!], C. <sup>14</sup>=1384 <sup>14</sup> (om., C).

Ua hEoghusa, namely, son of John Ua hEoghusa, died [1489] this year: to wit, a poet and good teacher and a man that was honoured amongst Foreigners and Irish and was<sup>5</sup> a good instrumentalist and vocalist<sup>5</sup>.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15], after spending his time happily, prosperously, victoriously, profitably.—Ua Cerbaill, namely, John, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, king of Eili, died this year.—Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague.—Ros, son of Uaithne Ua Mordha, was slain by Cathair, son of Laisech, son of Cathair Ua Dimasaigh.—The vicar of Daim-inis on Loch-Eirne, namely, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Ua Cathusaigh, died this year.—The son of Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Godfrey, son of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid Ua Catha[i]n, was taken this year by Ua Neill (namely, Conn).—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain<sup>6</sup> and great devastations were done there and hostages carried from them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Niall the Rough, went into<sup>7</sup> Trian-Conghail at the end of the Harvest of this year. And great raids were made by him on Mac Uibilin in the Route and the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, was wounded there and the castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Ua Domnaill on that incursion and he went safe to his house.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Ua Ferg-hail, namely, Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferg-hail, made a raid into Magh-Breghmuine in the end of the Harvest of this year

<sup>5</sup> Was—vocalist.—Lit., was sweet  
[of] hand and mouth.

<sup>6</sup> Oirecht-Ui-C.—See [1376] n. 4.

<sup>7</sup> Into.—Lit., on.



ερεῖς α Μιγ-ὀρεξμυινε α n-οερεθ̄ φροξμυιρ na  
 βλιαθ̄να ρα 7 Donn̄c̄aθ̄, mac ὀριαιν̄ c̄aē, mic Ὀmn̄aill  
 δ̄uιθε̄ hυι φ̄ep̄ξuιl, do map̄baθ̄ umpa<sup>b</sup>.—Tomal̄caē, mac  
 ὀριαιν̄ mic Ὀmn̄c̄aθ̄ do map̄baθ̄ a<sup>b</sup> n-ο̄iaξ̄ Shamna  
 in βλιαθ̄αιν̄ ρι<sup>b</sup> le h̄C̄eθ̄, mac Ὀmn̄aill̄ c̄aim̄ mic' Donn̄-  
 c̄aθ̄' 7 le n-ᾱ cl̄ainn̄.—C̄eθ̄<sup>b</sup>, mac hυι Con̄c̄obuιρ, ῑoon,  
 mac φ̄hēiθ̄lim[ē]ē f̄inn̄, mic Th̄āiθ̄g, mic Toιρp̄oel̄bāiξ̄  
 p̄uaθ̄, do ξ̄abail̄ le cl̄ainn̄ hυι Cheall̄aiξ̄ in βλιαθ̄αιν̄  
 [ρι]<sup>b</sup>.—Toιρp̄oel̄baē, mac hυι Conc̄obuιρ, ῑoon, mac  
 φ̄hēiθ̄lim[ē]ē f̄inn̄, do map̄baθ̄ an<sup>b</sup> βλιαθ̄αιν̄ ρι α n-  
 ο̄iaξ̄ Samna le mac mic Ὀhiap̄mata, ῑoon<sup>b</sup>, le T̄āiθ̄g,  
 mac Rūāiθ̄p̄i mic Ὀiap̄mata.—Eogan, mac φ̄ēiθ̄lim[ē]ē<sup>6</sup>,  
 mic Eogan, mic' Ὀmn̄aill̄, mic Μυιρ̄cēp̄taiξ̄ hυι  
 Con̄c̄obuιρ, do map̄baθ̄ leiρ̄in Cal̄baē c̄aeθ̄, mac Ὀmn̄-  
 aill̄, mic Eogan hυι Con̄c̄oθ̄aiρ, a<sup>b</sup> τυρ̄ ξ̄eιμ̄p̄iθ̄ na  
 βλιαθ̄na ρa<sup>b</sup>. Ocyρ̄ oα mac Μυιρ̄cēp̄taiξ̄, mic Eogan  
 hυι' Con̄c̄obuιρ', ῑoon, Μυιρ̄cēp̄taē oξ̄ 7 δ̄eaān, do map̄-  
 baθ̄ ῑp̄na laītiθ̄ c̄etna le n-ᾱ com̄ξ̄ael̄ p̄ēin̄.— | Maξ̄nuρ,  
 mac Cāt̄ail̄ oicc̄ mic Maξ̄nuρā Meξ̄ ῡiθ̄iρ, (ῑoon', mac  
 Maξ̄nuρa<sup>a</sup>) do eξ̄ in βλιαθ̄αιν̄ ρι<sup>1</sup>, p̄iθ̄ē oioθ̄e<sup>a</sup> p̄ia Noo-  
 laiξ̄ : ῑoon, mac h̄p̄uῑḡāiθ̄' lan̄ do ep̄lab̄pa 7 do ōeip̄c̄  
 7' do t̄eξ̄ n-ο̄iθ̄eθ̄<sup>8</sup>.—ὀp̄ep̄im̄ maθ̄mā p̄op̄ Āp̄t, | mac ῡι  
 Neill̄ (ῑoon<sup>m</sup>, mac Cuinn̄, mic En̄p̄i<sup>m</sup>), leȳ hυa Cāt̄a[ι]n̄  
 (ῑoon<sup>m</sup>, δ̄eaān, mac Āiθ̄ne<sup>m</sup>, mic' Ὀiap̄mata<sup>a</sup>) 7 le n-ᾱ  
 oep̄b̄pāt̄aiρ̄ aile, ῑoon, Tomaρ̄, oῡ ῑ top̄c̄aiρ̄ Ὀiap̄maiρ̄<sup>b</sup>,  
 mac Maξ̄nuρ̄p̄a', mic Maξ̄nuρ̄a, mic' Ὀiap̄mata hυι  
 Cāt̄ain̄, la p̄op̄gaθ̄ala ὀριαιν̄, mic Ὀmn̄aill̄ [ῡι] Neill̄  
 7 map̄b̄t̄a p̄ōc̄aiθ̄ē do' c̄ēiθ̄ep̄n' 7 la haiρ̄īt̄in̄ ap̄aile<sup>3</sup>.  
 δ̄ēc̄t̄maiρ̄<sup>b</sup> p̄ia Noōlaiξ̄ in̄p̄in̄.—Colman hυa Māil[-  
 sh̄]ēcl̄ainn̄ (ῑoon<sup>o</sup>, mac Āip̄t, mic Cop̄muic̄ Bāllaiξ̄<sup>o</sup>)  
 do map̄baθ̄ ῑ n-ξ̄ēm̄p̄iθ̄ inna βλιαθ̄na ρa<sup>b</sup> la Cono, mac  
 Āip̄t, mic Cuinn̄, mic Cop̄muic̄ bāllaiξ̄ hυι Moil[-sh̄]-  
 ēcl̄ainn̄.—hυa θ̄aiξ̄ill̄, ῑoon', Toιρp̄oel̄baē', do<sup>b</sup> ecc̄ 7

A 103o

B 94a

1489. <sup>6</sup>-im, B. <sup>7</sup> h̄p̄uι-, B. <sup>8</sup>-ξ̄eθ̄, B. <sup>1</sup> om., B. <sup>m</sup>=1392 <sup>b</sup> (om., C).  
<sup>a</sup> Manus, C. <sup>o</sup>=1468 <sup>b</sup> (om., C). <sup>p</sup>=1475 <sup>k</sup>.

and Donchadh, son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall [1489] Ua Ferghail the Tawny, was slain by them<sup>8</sup>.—Tomaltach, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, was slain after November Day this year by Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped and by his sons.—Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, was taken by the sons of Ua Cellaigh this year. Toirdelbach, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain this year after November Day by the son of Mac Diarmata, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in the beginning of winter of this year. And two sons of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, Muircertach junior and John, were slain in the same days by their own relatives.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior (namely, [the] Mac Maghnusa), died this year, twenty nights before Christmas: to wit, a son of brughaidh<sup>9</sup> full of affability and of charity and of hospitality.—A crushing defeat [was inflicted] upon Art, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Conn, son of Henry), by Ua Catha[i]n (namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid) and by his other brother, namely, Thomas, wherein fell Diarmait, son of Maghnus, son of Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, in addition to the capture of Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill and the slaying of a multitude of kerns and capture of others. A week<sup>9</sup> before Christmas that [took place].—Colman Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn (namely, son of Art, son of Cormac the Freckled) was slain in the Winter of this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn the Freckled.—Ua

<sup>8</sup> *By them.*—Lit., about them.

<sup>9</sup> *Brughaidh.*—See 1480, n. 3.

<sup>9</sup> *Week.*—Fri., Dec. 18.

gar rúa Noðlaiḡ atbail<sup>b</sup>.—An Calbaē, mac hUí Dom-  
naill (i<sup>100n</sup>, mac Aēda, mic Neill ḡairḡ<sup>m</sup>), do<sup>a</sup> aḡailt<sup>a</sup>  
eter<sup>b</sup> da Noðlaiḡ, 14 anno rúe etatir<sup>b</sup>.—Eman<sup>n</sup> coeē,  
mac Daiter, mic Uilliam Mic Feorair, i<sup>100n</sup>, valta  
ḡriam, mic Feḡail ruat<sup>b</sup> [U]i hUiginn, o<sup>h</sup>eg in  
bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup>.—Maupēat<sup>b</sup> [sic], mac Ruat<sup>b</sup>ru Mic Suibne,  
do marbat<sup>b</sup> la hIarla Dey-Muman<sup>b</sup>, i<sup>100n</sup>, le Muirur,  
mac Tomair, mic Semair 7 a verḡrat<sup>b</sup>air, i<sup>100n</sup>, Moel-  
more, do airt<sup>b</sup>ain ann beor : i<sup>100n</sup>, ino-Elí Uí Cernail  
do ronat<sup>b</sup> in r<sup>b</sup>in.—Diarmat, mac Tait<sup>b</sup>ḡ, mic Domnaill  
oig Meḡ Caprēat<sup>b</sup>ḡ (i<sup>100n</sup><sup>a</sup>, mac Meḡ Caprēat<sup>b</sup>ḡ moir<sup>b</sup>),  
do marbat<sup>b</sup> in<sup>b</sup> bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup> la r<sup>b</sup>inno Iarla cetna h<sup>b</sup>ir<sup>b</sup>.—  
A 103a Tomar Duitlir, i<sup>100n</sup>, mac Rir<sup>b</sup>oer<sup>b</sup> Duall<sup>b</sup>icc, do  
marbat<sup>b</sup> le Seáan, mac Eman<sup>n</sup>, mic Rir<sup>b</sup>oer<sup>b</sup>et Duitlir,  
in<sup>b</sup> bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup>.—Dait<sup>b</sup>ricin<sup>b</sup>, mac in Rir<sup>b</sup>oer<sup>b</sup> Ciarrat<sup>b</sup>ḡ  
(i<sup>100n</sup><sup>b</sup>, mac Seáan<sup>b</sup>), do marbat<sup>b</sup> la Má<sup>b</sup>c Caprēat<sup>b</sup>ḡ moir  
in bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup>, i<sup>100n</sup>, Tait<sup>b</sup>ḡ, mac Domnaill oig.—hUa<sup>10</sup>  
Fialain do ec in<sup>b</sup> bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup>, i<sup>100n</sup>, Eogan, mac' Eogain  
[U]i Fialain', i<sup>100n</sup><sup>b</sup>, in la ar nabarat<sup>b</sup> tap<sup>b</sup>air r<sup>b</sup>eil na  
Croiē ino Fhogmar<sup>b</sup>.—Rir<sup>b</sup>oer<sup>b</sup>, mac Fe[r<sup>b</sup>]im[ē],  
mic Feḡail hUí Raiḡilliḡ, do marbat<sup>b</sup> la mac Seon  
oicc Pluinḡceo, da' la tap<sup>b</sup>air r<sup>b</sup>erta na Croiē noim  
ir<sup>b</sup>inno Fhogmur<sup>b</sup>.

(Tor<sup>b</sup>roeat<sup>b</sup>at<sup>b</sup> Ua Duiḡell (i<sup>100n</sup>, O Duiḡell) 7 Tor<sup>b</sup>-  
roeat<sup>b</sup>at<sup>b</sup> ele, a mac, o<sup>h</sup>eg ir<sup>b</sup>an bliat<sup>b</sup>ain r<sup>b</sup>o<sup>b</sup>.)

[Cal. 1an. 6a r<sup>b</sup>era, [L<sup>a</sup> un.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini 1490.  
Concobur ruat<sup>b</sup>, mac ḡilla-Dar<sup>b</sup>raicc, mic Eman<sup>n</sup> Meḡ  
Uit<sup>b</sup>ir, do abailt oir<sup>b</sup>ē<sup>a</sup> r<sup>b</sup>eil ḡriḡti.—Caiter<sup>b</sup>rina, ingen

1489. <sup>a</sup>-Ma<sup>b</sup>u, A. <sup>10</sup> O, A. <sup>a-a</sup> mori[us est], C. <sup>1-1</sup> = 1434<sup>m-m</sup> (om.,  
C). <sup>a-a</sup> = 1383<sup>1-1</sup>.

1490. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., B.; none, A, C. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>o-c</sup> = <sup>b</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> *Tadhg*.—The Thadeus, prin-  
ceps Deesimoniae, of the fulmin-  
ation mentioned 1487, n. 17.

<sup>11</sup> *Bualecc*.—Buolick in Slievear-  
dagh bar., co. Tip. *Top. Dic.* s. v.  
The castle, according to a note in

Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, died and shortly before [1489] Christmas died he.—The Calbach, son of Ua Domnaill (namely, son of Aedh, son of Niall the Rough), died between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6], in the 14th year of his age.—Edmond Blind[-eye], son of Walter son of William Mac Feorais, namely, fosterling of Brian, son of Fergal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibne, was slain by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James and his brother, namely, Moelmore, was taken there also: to wit, in Eili of Ua Cerbaill that was done.—Diarmait, son of Tadhg<sup>10</sup>, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh junior (namely, son of Mag Carthaigh Mor), was slain this year by this same Earl.—Thomas Butler, namely, son of Richard of Bualecc<sup>11</sup>, was slain by John, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, this year.—Patrikin, son of the Knight of Kerry (namely, son of John<sup>12</sup>), was slain this year by Mag Carthaigh Mor, namely, Tadhg, son of Domnall junior.—Ua Fialain, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, died this year: namely, on the morrow after the feast of [Holy] Cross of Harvest.—Richard, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Fergal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the son of John Plunket junior, two days after the feast of the Holy Cross in the Harvest.

(Tordealbach Ua Buighell (namely, [the] O'Buigell) and another Tordealbach, his son<sup>13</sup>, died year).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. [1490] 1490. Concobur the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died on the eve of the feast of Brigit.—Catherine, daughter of Concobur, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, namely, wife of Tadhg, son of Toirdel-

the Psalter of Cashel, was built in 1453 (O'D. iv. 1170-1).

<sup>12</sup> John.—The Iohannes de Geraldinis, miles de Cherrigia, threat-

ened by Sixtus IV. (Cf. n. 10.)

<sup>13</sup> Son.—The son's obit is predated: cf. 8th entry of 1490.

Concobuir, mic Caṡail Meḡ Raḡnaill, ion, ben Taiḡ,  
mic Toirpdelbaiḡ Meḡ Uir, do<sup>1</sup> abailt<sup>1</sup> a<sup>c</sup> cinn 10  
la do'n Eppaḡ.—Remann, mac Seon, mic ino iapla,  
A 104a o'heḡ i<sup>o</sup> tur na bliadna ra<sup>c</sup>.—| Dicair leṡ-raṡa, ion,  
Maṡa Maḡ Conaḡ 7 an cananaḡ Maḡ Tiḡernain do  
jeanaḡ Opomma-leṡan 7 Oeo, mac ino eppcoir Meḡ  
ḡraṡaiḡ, ion, ḡraṡair Minur occ, o'heḡ a cinn 7 la  
o'Erpaḡ a triur<sup>c</sup>.—hUa Cairṡe Cule, ion, ollan leḡa  
Peṡ-Manaḡ, o'heḡ<sup>d</sup>—ion, Conṡla, mac' Copmaic, mic  
Ruairṡu, mic Taiḡ moir, mic ḡilla-na-naingel<sup>c</sup>.—an<sup>c</sup> 14  
la o'Erpaḡ na bliadna ra.—Eogan<sup>c</sup> Capraḡ, mac Con-  
cobuir Mic Maḡnura, o'heḡ<sup>c</sup>.—An Oilmuineḡ<sup>1</sup>, ion,  
Emann, mac Tomair, mic Rirṡeṡo, a<sup>c</sup> ecc aṡbaṡ um  
feil Miḡeil<sup>c</sup>.—Toirpdelbaḡ, mac Toirpdelbaiḡ U  
ḡuiḡill, do marbaḡ la heṡur oc coimling for imuirṡe  
Murbaḡ Ceṡaine<sup>2</sup> Luairṡeḡ na bliadna ra: ion,  
tanurṡi Muinnṡiṡe-ḡuiḡill<sup>c</sup>.—Catilin, ingen ḡriain,  
mic Concobuir óiḡ Meḡ Uir, ben<sup>c</sup> Tomair, mic Con-  
cobuir Mic Maḡnura, o'heḡ 12<sup>c</sup> Calenṡar Apulir<sup>c</sup>.—  
hUa Concobuir Connaḡ do abailt ino-Eppaḡ<sup>c</sup> na bliadna  
ra<sup>c</sup>: ion, Pe[i]ḡlim[iḡ] rino, mac' Taiḡ, mic Toirp-  
delbaiḡ ruairṡ, mic Aeoṡ<sup>3</sup>, mic Peirḡlimṡe<sup>4</sup>, mic Oeḡa,  
mic Eogain hUa Concobuir<sup>c</sup>.—Peṡgur<sup>5</sup>, mac Eoin, mic'  
Maṡa, ion<sup>1</sup>, 1 n<sup>5</sup> Maḡḡirṡir Moṡ<sup>1</sup>, mac<sup>c</sup> Con-  
cobuir, ion, an t-airḡeṡean, hUa hEogain—ion,

1490. <sup>1,1</sup> o'heḡ, B. <sup>2,1</sup>, B. <sup>3</sup> Oe-, A. <sup>4</sup>-mirṡ, B. <sup>5</sup>an, B. <sup>4</sup>after Cule,  
B. <sup>c</sup> hUa Cairṡe, ad., B (not C). <sup>2</sup> = 1475 k. <sup>3</sup> ion (*id est*, C), prf.,  
B. <sup>5</sup> hUa Eogain, o'heḡ, ad., B (not C). <sup>1</sup> = 1457 <sup>1,1</sup>.

1490. <sup>1</sup> Spring. — See 1487, n. 2  
and add the L. B. gloss (*Cal. Oen.*)  
on Berach (1492, n. 17): *coecigis*  
*d'Errach a feil*, [after] a fortnight  
of Spring [is] his feast [Feb. 15].

<sup>2</sup> Earl.—Of Kildare, in all prob-  
ability.

<sup>3</sup> College. — In the (canonical)  
sense of a clerical body corporate  
for celebration of daily Mass and  
choral service. Lit., *Synod*: a  
similarly restricted meaning of  
which occurs in *senod inna clerech*,  
assembly of the clerics (*Tripartite*,

bach Mag Uidhir, died at the end of 10 days of Spring<sup>1</sup>.— [1490]  
 Redmond, son of John, son of the Earl<sup>2</sup>, died in the beginning of this year.—The vicar of Leth-rath, namely, Matthew Mag Conaing and the canon Mag Tighernain of the college<sup>3</sup> of Druim-lethan and Aedh, son of the bishop Mag Brédaigh<sup>4</sup>, namely, a young Friar Minor—the three died at the end of 7 days of Spring.—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, chief physician of Fir-Manach, to wit, Conla, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel, died the 14th day of the Spring of this year.—Eogan Carrach, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died.—The Dillon, namely, Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Richard, died [a peaceful] death about Michaelmas.—Toirdelbach, son of Toirdelbach Ua Buighill, namely, tanist of Muintir-Buighill, was killed by a fall, in racing upon the ridge of Murbach, on Ash-Wednesday<sup>5</sup> of this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, wife of Thomas, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died on the 12th of the Kalends of April [March 21].—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, died in the Spring of this year.—Fergus Ua hEogain, son of Owen, son of Matthew, namely, the Great Master, son of Concobur, namely, the Archdeacon—to wit, a man that was an anchorite in Inis-cain at the end<sup>6</sup> [was] this Fergus—died this year

P. II. The corresponding place in the Bk. of Ar., 12a, has : *senodum episcoporum [invenierunt]*).

<sup>4</sup> *Mac B.*—Two Mac Bradys were bishops of Kilmore in the 15th century, Andrew (ob. 1456, Ware, 228) and Thomas (1489–1511, ib. 229). The second is plainly intended.

<sup>5</sup> *Ash-Wed.* — Feb. 24 (IX. C). The day is probably noted in censure. For *Murbach*, see [1342], n. 12.

<sup>6</sup> *At the end.*—Meaning that he had a cure of souls previously. He was, it seems likely, the predecessor of Maguire, the Compiler, in the vicarage of Iniskeen.

περ το bi i n-α ανγειρε πα νερεθ α n-ινιρ-αίν αν  
 Ρεργυρ ηιριν—ο'ηεγ in βλιαθαιν ρι α n-ιo Αρρυλιρ°.—  
 Ρυαθρι, mac Philip, mic' Con-Connact' Μεγ Υιθιρ,  
 το μαρβαθ λα' Delcaine' λα cloinθ θριαν, mic Con-  
 cubuir oice Μεγ Υιθιρ 7<sup>c</sup> λα ρλιετ Concubuir αιρσena°.—  
 Μαργρεγ, ingen τ-δemaip, mic Mic δalpont, ιoon,  
 bean Tomaip, mic Γλαιρνε υι Rağallix, το μαρβαθ,  
 quarto<sup>o</sup> Nonap Μαι<sup>o</sup> le mac Tomaip περιν: ιoon, ben  
 A 104b bui i n-α λεγιοθ ιλλαοιν 7 i m-θεπλα 7 i n-γοιθιc.— |  
 ηυα Cața[i]n, ιoon, σεααν, mac' Αιθνε, mic 'Οιαρματα  
 ηυι Caταιν', το αιριτιν λα λuing ταινιc α ηαλπαιν, no α  
 ηινθερ-Αιρ, am-μι ιύιν ιριν βλιαθαιν ρι.—Οεο, mac  
 Μοιληορθα, mic σεαιν ηυι Rağallix, το γαβαλ λα  
 clainn Γλαιρνε, mic Concubuir ηυι Rağallix, ιαρ  
 n-ορεαιν βαλε Tomaip, mic Γλαιρνι λειρ.—Semur occ  
 B 94b δαθαιρ το μαρβαθ in<sup>o</sup> βλιαθαιν ρι<sup>o</sup> λα clainn in τ-δe-  
 eryl τ-δaibair α ριull.—Capel εοαν-δαυδαιρηγ,  
 ιoon, capel Neill, mic Cuinn, mic' Oeda buiθε', το  
 γαβαλ 7 το βριρεθ λα ρε[i]θlim[iθ], mac mic ηυι Neill  
 buiθε (in Noin<sup>k</sup> Μαι<sup>k</sup>).—ρε[iθ]limiθ, mac Ruğpuiθε,  
 mic' seinicin' Mic υιθilin, το μαρβαθ inθ-Oentpuiθα  
 λα clainn θριαν, mic Oeda buiθε.—Colla, mac Ruğ-  
 puiθε<sup>7</sup>, mic' Αρoγail' Μεγ Maτgamna, το μαρβαθ λα  
 ρλιετ Con-υλαθ, mic Neill μοιρ' [υ]i Neill', in<sup>o</sup> τ-oen-  
 mas Kalainn θεγ do'n mi ιuin 7 in δατaρinn αρ αι  
 λαιθι ρεετmuine°.—Εοδαρo, mac' Nicolair, mic Cui-  
 τοιρ' pluingceο, το γαβαλ 7 το cpeaθaθ in Noin<sup>o</sup> ιuin<sup>o</sup> λα  
 clainn Caτail, mic Eogain, mic' σεαain' υι Rağallix.—  
 Ταθγ, mac Τοιρoελβαιξ, mic' Ριλιρ' Μεγ Υιθιρ, το  
 ρcaτaθ<sup>8</sup> λα θραιθριθ περιν in βλιαθαιν ρι, α<sup>9</sup> πριo ιo  
 ιuin°.—Cpeθa<sup>o</sup> μορα in βλιαθαιν ρι λα ρε[i]θlim[iθ], mac

1490. <sup>6</sup>c, A. <sup>7</sup>Rau-, A. <sup>8</sup>γγ-, B. <sup>9</sup>after the second υιθιρ (with  
 7 αραιε, ad.), B. <sup>k</sup>k = 1408 <sup>1</sup>l.

<sup>7</sup> Son.—No doubt, by another wife.

on the Ides [13th] of April.—Ruaidhri, son of Philip, [1490]  
son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on May Day  
by the sons of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior  
and by [other] descendents of Concobur also.—Margaret,  
daughter of James, son of Mac Balront, namely, wife of  
Thomas, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a woman  
that was learned in Latin and in English and in Irish,  
was slain on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of May, by the  
son<sup>7</sup> of Thomas himself.—Ua Catha[i]n, namely, John,  
son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was taken by a  
ship that came from Scotland, namely,<sup>8</sup> from Inverary, in  
the month of June in this year.—Oed, son of Moilmorda,  
son of John Ua Raighilligh, was taken by the sons of  
Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, after the  
plundering of the town of Thomas, son of Glaisne, by  
him.—James Savage junior was slain this year by the  
sons of the Seneschal Savage in treachery.—The castle of  
Edan-dubcairgi<sup>9</sup>, namely, the castle of Niall, son of Conn.  
son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken and broken (on the  
Nones [7th] of May) by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh]  
Ua Neill the Tawny.—Feidhlimidh, son of Rughruidhe,  
son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain in Oentruim by  
the sons of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny.—Colla, son  
of Rughruidhe, son of Ardgall Mag Mathgamna, was slain  
by the descendants of Cu-Uladh, son of Niall Mor Ua  
Neill, on the 11th of the Kalends of the month of June  
[May 22], Saturday [being] the week-day.—Edward, son  
of Nicholas, son of Christopher Plunket, was taken and  
plundered on the Nones [5th] of June by the sons of  
Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raghalligh.—  
Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir,  
was maimed by his own kinsmen this year, on the 2nd of  
the Ides [12th] of June.—Great raids [were made] this

<sup>7</sup> *Namely, lit., or.*

| <sup>9</sup> *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14.



A 1046

mic Uí Neill buíde, ar clainn Cuinn, mic Oeóa buíde  
 7 Gorpáir hUa Moilepoirbe do marbair leir ann.—  
 Clann Donncaí, mic' Oeóa' Meó Uíóir, do orcuin an<sup>o</sup>  
 bliabáin [r] gar rúa Noelais' la mac U[í] 'Domnaill,  
 ionn, la hOeó n-occ<sup>b</sup>, mac Oeóa ruair, mic' Neill garb'.  
 Ocur an creac do bpeit lair docum Áta-Senais | 7 a  
 marbair ann doirait, ionn, cccc. bo. Ocur baroo an  
 carceoil, ionn', clann Oeóo Gallba [U]í 'Domnaill'  
 ar tabairt in carceoil d'Áeó d'a imbeoin [U]í 'Dom-  
 naill (ionn<sup>1</sup>, Áeó<sup>2</sup> ruair<sup>1</sup>).—hUa Dalais' Dnepe (ionn<sup>1</sup>,  
 Seaan, mac Uilliam, mic Áeó<sup>a</sup>) do<sup>a</sup> eóail<sup>a</sup>, rai hi m-  
 bairne, caicéig<sup>o</sup> rúa Samain in t-rainre<sup>o</sup>.—Den hUí  
 Ruairc, ionn, Mor, ingen Eogain hUí Neill, do marbair a  
 pill do ceóirna<sup>o</sup> d'a muinntir fírin, ionn', mac Caíal  
 [U]í Árolamais' 7 rí fírin do loircaí iarum.—hUa  
 Neill 7 hUa 'Domnaill a n-óib ríorair for enec araisle<sup>10</sup>  
 o Shamhuin co Noelais: ionn, hUa Neill ioin Caircein  
 7 hUa 'Domnaill a n-Druim-bo 7 cín ríe, cín orá, cín  
 cogair do denam doib, aít mur rín.—hUa Garmlégar  
 do heg in bliabáin rí<sup>b</sup>: ionn, Muirceptaí, mac' Enrí,  
 mic Concobuir hUí Garmlégar, tarairi Samna'.—  
 Mac Mic 'Domnaill na hÁlpan (ionn<sup>1</sup>, Áengus<sup>a</sup>), ionn,  
 neó d'a n-gairí an t-igerna Áacc, do marbair a  
 pill le fíer-tes Erenoaí, ionn, Dairmarc hUa Cairpri.  
 Ocur<sup>o</sup> a n-inber-ní do marbair he<sup>o</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. for Saíarnn, [L. xiiii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.  
 cccc.<sup>o</sup> xc. i. Eogan, mac Muirceptaí, mic' Eogain, mic  
 1190. <sup>2</sup>-á (g.), B. <sup>10</sup>-1, A. <sup>11</sup>=1383<sup>b-b</sup> (om., C). <sup>m</sup> hUí Dalais',  
 ad., B (not C). <sup>a-a</sup> after Dnepe, B.  
 1491. <sup>a-a</sup>=1490<sup>a-a</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> Killed.—Having raided against his father's will and being shut up in Ballyshannon castle, the alternative was to set the cattle free.

<sup>10</sup> Caircín. — Little rock; Carri gans, on the Donegal bank of the Foyle, 3 miles S. of Derry.

<sup>11</sup> Druim-bo.—Ridge of the cow; Drumboe, on the Finn, a little S.

year by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny, on the sons of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and Godfrey Ua Moilcroibe was slain by him there.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, were plundered this year, shortly before Christmas, by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough. And the prey was carried by him to Ath-Senaigh and killed<sup>9</sup> there straightway, namely, 400 cows. And the warders of the castle, namely, the sons of Aed Ua Domnaill the Foreign, gave the castle to Aedh, in despite of Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red).—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, John, son of William, son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day [Mon., Oct. 18] precisely. —The wife of Ua Ruairc, namely, Mor, daughter of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain in treachery by a kern of her own people, namely, the son of Cathal Ua Ardlamaigh and himself was burned afterwards.—Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill [were] in two camps in face of each other from November Day to Christmas: to wit, Ua Neill in the Caircin<sup>10</sup> and Ua Domnaill in Druim-bo<sup>11</sup>, without peace, without truce, without war being made between them, but like that.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Muircertach, son of Henry, son of Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh, died this year after November Day.—The son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland (that is, Aengus), namely, one who was called the lord Aag, was slain in treachery by an Irish harper, namely, Diarmait Ua Cairpri. And in Inverness he was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on Saturday, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1491. Eogan, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year<sup>1</sup> between Christmas [1490]

of Stranorlar, co. Don. The opponents were thus 9 miles apart; but, had O'Neill moved into Tyrconnell from the S., O'Donnell would have raided Tyrone from the

N., and vice versa. Neither wanted to fight.

1491. <sup>1</sup> *This year, etc.*—Decisive indication of the A.D. not commencing with Jan. 1.

- Neill oig' hU<sub>1</sub> Neill, v'heg in bliadain p<sup>b</sup> ece<sup>r</sup> Noo-  
laic 7 feil m-<sup>b</sup>ri<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>b</sup>.—Seaan, mac Ruairi<sup>g</sup> caic' Mes  
U<sup>b</sup>i<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>r</sup>, do heg gar<sup>b</sup> iar Noelaic<sup>b</sup>.—hU<sup>a</sup> Ca<sup>g</sup>ain, roon,  
Seaan, mac O<sup>b</sup>i<sup>g</sup>ne, mic 'Diar<sup>g</sup>mata hU<sub>1</sub> Ca<sup>g</sup>ain, do  
A 104d legen ar a loim<sup>g</sup>ocur an bliadain p<sup>r</sup> | 7 a coe<sup>g</sup>raige<sup>g</sup>  
do bein do clainn Ma<sup>g</sup>nura hU<sub>1</sub> Ca<sup>g</sup>ain lair p<sup>u</sup>il do  
p<sup>u</sup>ir ne<sup>g</sup> v'a e<sup>g</sup>ir p<sup>u</sup>in a legen<sup>b</sup>.—Mu<sup>g</sup>irce<sup>g</sup>ta<sup>g</sup>, mac  
O<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>, mic' Eo<sup>g</sup>ain' hU<sub>1</sub> Neill, v'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain p<sup>r</sup> |  
n-ve<sup>g</sup>re<sup>g</sup> in<sup>g</sup> O<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>.—Fe<sup>g</sup>il<sup>g</sup>mi<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>, mac O<sup>g</sup>ea, mic'  
Eo<sup>g</sup>ain [U]<sup>i</sup> Neill, do map<sup>g</sup>ba<sup>g</sup> la O<sup>g</sup>rian, mac Re<sup>g</sup>mai<sup>g</sup>n<sup>g</sup>,  
mic Ru<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>g</sup> Me<sup>g</sup> Ma<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>am<sup>g</sup>na, ta<sup>g</sup>rei<sup>g</sup>p<sup>g</sup> feil O<sup>g</sup>ren-  
ai<sup>g</sup>n<sup>g</sup>. Ocur mac aile O<sup>g</sup>ea<sup>1</sup>, roon, O<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup> hU<sup>a</sup> Neill<sup>b</sup>,  
do venam c<sup>g</sup>rei<sup>g</sup>i a Teall<sup>g</sup>ac-n<sup>g</sup>eluccain in<sup>g</sup> o<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>  
ce<sup>g</sup>na i 'n-a<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ail. Ocur do loir<sup>g</sup>ce<sup>g</sup> 7 do map<sup>g</sup>ba<sup>g</sup> vaine  
ann beo<sup>g</sup>p<sup>g</sup>.—O<sup>g</sup>rian, mac Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll, roon<sup>1</sup>, mac  
Ta<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>g, mic Ca<sup>g</sup>ail Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll, do map<sup>g</sup>ba<sup>g</sup> a p<sup>u</sup>ll  
la Ta<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>g, mac Con<sup>g</sup>cobu<sup>g</sup>ir Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll 7 la O<sup>g</sup>a mac  
Ma<sup>g</sup>il[-8h]e<sup>g</sup>clainn Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll 7 ca<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>tel clainn<sup>1</sup>  
Ta<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>g Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll (roon<sup>2</sup>, ca<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>tel Lia<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>-o<sup>g</sup>roma<sup>3</sup>) do  
buain v<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup> p<sup>u</sup>oi<sup>g</sup> in la<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ir p<sup>u</sup>oi<sup>g</sup> do<sup>g</sup>n mu<sup>g</sup>inn<sup>g</sup>ta<sup>g</sup>ir ce<sup>g</sup>na—  
Si<sup>g</sup>le<sup>4</sup>, ingen To<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>elba<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup> [U]<sub>1</sub> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll, ben Glai<sup>g</sup>rne,  
mic' Re<sup>g</sup>mai<sup>g</sup>n<sup>g</sup> Me<sup>g</sup> Ma<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>am<sup>g</sup>na, v'heg p<sup>u</sup>oi<sup>g</sup>m<sup>g</sup> feil  
B 94o C<sup>g</sup>ro<sup>g</sup>p<sup>g</sup>.—| Ca<sup>g</sup>ail, mac Ma<sup>g</sup>il[-8h]e<sup>g</sup>clainn, mic Ca<sup>g</sup>ail  
Me<sup>g</sup> Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll, do map<sup>g</sup>ba<sup>g</sup> 'ra ca<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>tel ce<sup>g</sup>na (roon<sup>5</sup>,  
ca<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>tel<sup>4</sup> Lia<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>-o<sup>g</sup>roma<sup>3</sup>), roon, le mac<sup>6</sup> ele Ta<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>g Me<sup>g</sup>  
Ra<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup>ll 7 le mac Mi<sup>g</sup>c 'Diar<sup>g</sup>mata pu<sup>g</sup>ai<sup>g</sup> 7 le To<sup>g</sup>ma<sup>g</sup>l<sup>g</sup>ta<sup>g</sup>,  
mac To<sup>g</sup>ma<sup>g</sup>l<sup>g</sup>ta<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup> Mi<sup>g</sup>c 'Diar<sup>g</sup>mata. Ocur an ca<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>tel<sup>4</sup>  
p<sup>u</sup>oi<sup>g</sup>n<sup>g</sup> do ai<sup>g</sup>ru<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>g</sup> v<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>g</sup> a Pa<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>mu<sup>g</sup>ir na bliad<sup>g</sup>na p<sup>u</sup>a<sup>g</sup> 7

1491. <sup>1</sup> O<sup>g</sup>ea, A. <sup>2</sup> an, A. <sup>3</sup> p, A. <sup>4</sup> p<sup>u</sup>len; B. <sup>b</sup> om., B. <sup>o</sup> O<sup>g</sup>ri<sup>g</sup>oi<sup>g</sup>  
was the orgnl. rdng., but dots were plod. beneath. <sup>4</sup> 7 loir<sup>g</sup>ce<sup>g</sup> 7  
map<sup>g</sup>ba<sup>g</sup>—and burnings and slayings—(g. p.) after c<sup>g</sup>re<sup>g</sup>ce (with p<sup>u</sup>oi<sup>g</sup>—that—  
after v<sup>g</sup>i<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>g<sup>g</sup>ail), B. <sup>5</sup> = 1392 b. <sup>6</sup> The order in B is: Ca<sup>g</sup>ail—Si<sup>g</sup>le (the  
latter entry being thus on 94o). <sup>7</sup> hO<sup>g</sup>ir<sup>g</sup>o<sup>g</sup>—Hubert—(with dots below)  
after mac, A. = <sup>b</sup> b.

<sup>2</sup> Captivity.—See the *Ua Cathain*  
(14th) item of 1490.

<sup>3</sup> Spring.—See 1490, n. 1.

<sup>4</sup> Feast.—See 1392, n. 2.

and the feast of Brigit.—John, son of Henry Blind[-eye] [1491] Mag Uidhir, died shortly after Christmas.—Ua Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was let out from his captivity<sup>2</sup> this year and his cattle were rescued from the sons of Maghnus Ua Cathain by him before any one of his own country knew of his liberation.—Muircertach, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year at the end of Spring<sup>3</sup>.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, after the feast of Brenann<sup>4</sup>. And another son of Aedh, namely, Art Ua Neill, made a raid in Tellach-Gelucain the same night, in revenge of that and people were burned and slain there also.—Brian, son of Mag Raghnaill, namely, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in treachery by Tadhg, son of Concobur Mag Raghnaill and by two sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn. Mag Raghnaill and the castle of the sons of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill (namely, the castle of Liath-druim<sup>5</sup>) was taken from them in that place by the same people.—Julia, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, wife of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, died before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—Cathal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in the same castle (namely, the castle of Liath-druim), that is, by another son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill and by the son of Mac Diarmata the Red and by Tomaltach, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata. And the castle itself was taken by them in Harvest of this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, regained the same castle in the same Harvest, [half]<sup>6</sup> for purchase and half by force.—Aedh, son of Irial

<sup>2</sup> *Liath-d.*—Grey ridge; Leitrim village, in Lei. bar. and co.

<sup>6</sup> *Half.*—That is, when the siege

had continued some time, the garrison was corrupted.

Eogan', mac Tígeirnain, mic' Tairðs, mic Tígeirnain [U]i Ruairc, do bein an cairteil ceðna amuig i rin Pořmur ceðna ar cenrað 7 do leð egen.—Aðb, mac Iria[1]l hUí Peryail, do ríagab l'a oir deirbbractar peryin, i don, Ruřnarðe, 7 Gilla-na-naem, i rinob' Eppaðb'. — Cocað anðail etep hUa Neill, i don, Conn, mac Enri 7 hUa n-Domnaill, i don, Aðb ruab, mac' Neill gairð' 7 a n-bul apoen | a Pořmur na' bliabna ra'b do luagail a n-ařab a ðeile co teað 1apla Cille-dara—neoð do bi i n-a lurtir a n-Epinn an tan ro—7 a tæc ar gan rið, gan orpað ap' a roib gneimb'.—Drian, mac Aðba Gallua, mic' Neill' hUí Domnaill, do marbað ar in cogab rin le hEnri, mac' Enri' hUí Neill. Ocuřb do coimeo an pery cetna rin, i don, Enri, an tiri co maib an řar do bi hUa Neill a tiř řhallb'.—Eačmleð, mac Mheg Aenřura, i don', mac Aðba, mic Airt Mheg Aenřura', do marbað i n-a ðiř řein ar řpær' oirðeð, ra'b la 7 řečtmuin pe řamainb', le cloinn Mail[-řh]ečloinn, mic' Muirceř-taiř', mic' Eogainb' hUí Neill.—Fluð ðoinenn mor a řamrað na bliabna ra'b uile o'upmop' 7 a leiðero cetna i<sup>o</sup> Pořmur na bliabna cetna, co nað řpær inntřamail' do<sup>b</sup> meo na doininn ři<sup>b</sup>o ðo<sup>k</sup> pery an uile řop an doman, innur řupmæač apbur Epenn uile, ačtmaro bec 7 co haribi a řerab-Manað.—Dean an Dalatunaiř, i don, dean Tomair, mic' Emuinn, mic mic řiarair' Dalatun, o'imæcč le mac hUí Mheaðair an' bliabain' ři<sup>b</sup>.—hUa Raiřillíř o'heg an bliabain ři, i don, řeaa, mac' Toirp-ðealbair, mic řeaa, hUí Raiřillíř, i don, macam óř oirpore, a túř a řača 7 a aðlucað a Mainiřtair an Cařain 25 oie menřir Nouembur, i donb, la řeili Car-

1491. <sup>o</sup>-i, A. <sup>o</sup>a, B. <sup>i</sup>řnetlaiř, B. <sup>i</sup>a hı-(poss.), B. <sup>k</sup>o'a, B.

<sup>7</sup> Earl. — Gerald. Cf. *Viceroy*, p. 439sq.

<sup>8</sup> Two—week.—This unusual ex-

pression is apparently a rendering of *nomade* (novena), a word used several times in these Annals.

Ua Ferghail, was executed in the Harvest by his own two [1491] brothers, namely, Rughraidhe and Gilla-na-naem.—Very great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and both went, in the Harvest of this year, to plead against each other to the house of the Earl<sup>7</sup> of Kildare—the one that was the Justiciary in Ireland this time—and they came from it without peace, without truce that was reliable.—Brian, son of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain on that war by Henry, son of Henry Ua Neill. And that same man, namely, Henry, kept the country well, the while Ua Neill was in the house of the Foreigners.—Echmiledh, son of Mag Aenghusa, was slain in his own house, on a night incursion, two days and a week<sup>8</sup> before November Day, by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Great inclemency of wetness during the greater part of the Summer of this year and the self same in Harvest of the same year, so that likeness to the extent of the inclemency was not found since the Deluge poured upon the world, so that the corn of all Ireland, save a little, failed and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The wife of Dalton, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Edmund, grandson of Piers Dalton, went off with the son of Ua Mechair this year.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a distinguished youth, died this year in the beginning<sup>9</sup> of his felicity and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the 25th day of the month of November, namely, the feast day of Catherine. And John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh. Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, drew the Earl of Kildare on that Ua

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<sup>9</sup> *Beginning.*—Namely, just after being made chief.



Raighilligh junior and on his kinsmen and destruction of crops and chattel was done by the host of the Foreigners to the country. And the son of Mac Balronta was taken by the sons of Cathal from the host of the Foreigners and two other horsemen from them were drowned and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, namely, . . . , was slain by the host.—Great raids [were made] this year by James, son of Earl Thomas<sup>10</sup>, on the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh.—Exceedingly great wind this year on the day and night of the feast [next] after Christmas.—Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith, was made coarb and tribe-head this year a short time before Christmas.—Aedh and Ruaidhri, two sons of Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh, son of Raghannall, son of Donchadh Mac Craith the Comely, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Eogan Mac Craith, died.—Henry, son of Hubert, son of James Dillon, slew his own father, namely, Hubert, with thrust of knife and he himself set out for Rome<sup>11</sup> after that.—Tadhg Ua Siriden, namely, the wright that was best in the Half of Conn that time, died about the feast of the Cross in Harvest.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in treachery by Tadhg, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, namely, prior of the House of [St.] John<sup>12</sup> and he had been brought to him on invitation to a banquet. And his two foster-brothers, namely, two sons of Tadhg Blind[-eye] Ua Mainnin, that is, Aedh and John, were taken with him and delivered to be slain to the descendants of Maghnus Ua Cellaigh [1491]

<sup>12</sup> *House—John.*—To all appearance, the Convent of St. John the Baptist of Annaghdown (co. Gal.), which received letters of protection

from Henry III. (Aug. 19, 1252. *D. I.*, II. 79).

The entry is partially and very incorrectly given by the *F. M.* at 1490.



Magnura cam hui Cellaiḡ. Ocur a ʋerḡbnaṡair  
 ʋein, ʋon, ḡrian 7 Muinnter-Mannin do taḡaṡ  
 Mail[-8h]eḡlainn ʋar eiḡin 7 ar ʋuarluccuḡ<sup>b</sup>.

- [b. ]CL. Ienair ʋor Domnuḡ an bliṡḡain ʋi<sup>1</sup>, L. xx. ix.<sup>1</sup>].  
 Ocur bliṡḡain ḡirex hī. Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc.<sup>o</sup> xc.<sup>o</sup>  
 ii.<sup>o</sup>. Cocarḡ aḡbalmor in bliṡḡain ʋi<sup>b</sup> ʋer hui Raiḡilliḡ  
 oc[c], ʋon, Seaan, mac Caṡail, mic' Eogain' 7 Caṡal, mac  
 Toirḡbelbaiḡ, mic' Seaan, mic' Eogain' hui Raiḡilliḡ.  
 Cpeṡa mopa lapin Caṡal ʋin ʋor hui<sup>a</sup> n-ḡabann (ʋon<sup>d</sup>,  
 Sep[r]raiḡ<sup>d</sup>) 7 O ḡabann ʋein dia lenmain 7 a eḡ ʋuil  
 do impo.—Orrarḡ ʋer O Neill (ʋon<sup>e</sup>, Conn<sup>e</sup>) 7 O  
 n-Domnail (ʋon<sup>e</sup>, Aeḡ ʋuarḡ<sup>e</sup>) co ḡeltaine.—Tomar<sup>e</sup>,  
 mac Seaan, mic' Toirḡbelbaiḡ hui Raiḡilliḡ, ḡ'heḡ in  
 bliṡḡain ʋi, xi. anno ʋue etair<sup>e</sup>.—ḡarun Slaine, ʋon,  
 tigeḡna mopa do Plemannaṡaiḡ, ḡ'heḡ an<sup>e</sup> bliṡḡain ʋi<sup>e</sup>  
 (20<sup>e</sup> die menḡir Marci<sup>e</sup>) do'n ʋlarḡ allair neoḡ tanic  
 co nua i<sup>2</sup> no-ḡunn in tan ʋin, ʋon, Semur Plemenḡ.—  
 Cuir do cpa[i]no na Croiḡe<sup>3</sup> Naim ḡ'raḡail ʋin Roim  
 aḡlaicṡi a talmain in<sup>4</sup> bliṡḡain ʋi<sup>a</sup>: ʋon, in clar boi  
 or cinto Cuirṡ i n-a m-bai ʋeipṡṡa a n-aḡmḡir na ʋairi:  
 Ihesus nazarenus, rex iudeorum. Ocur  
 ar n-a ʋaḡail ʋeipṡṡa ʋin inaḡ cetnai sup' b'i Elena,  
 maṡair Conḡtantiḡ Impir, do ʋaḡaib a ʋolaḡ annḡin  
 in<sup>4</sup> clar ʋin.—Conn, mac Aḡr, mic' Cuinn hui Con-  
 cobuir, do marḡarḡ la muinntir lapla Cilli-ʋara ar  
 ʋon upṡair cuaili tuc ʋe ar ʋuḡraḡ ar in lapla.—  
 Cento in[n]a ʋleiḡi le'p'loir Longinur taḡḡ Cuirṡ do

1492. <sup>1</sup>O, A. <sup>2</sup>a n., B. <sup>3</sup>-i, A. <sup>4</sup>an, A. <sup>a</sup>om., B (not C). <sup>b</sup>no  
 bl., A, B, C. <sup>c</sup>a om., B. <sup>d-d</sup>=1383<sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>e-e</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>f-f</sup>1403<sup>f-f</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> By force, etc.—That is, lest his  
 custodians should slay the prisoner,  
 rather than allow him be rescued,  
 Brian and the O'Mandins though  
 superior in number, agreed to pay  
 a ransom.

1492. <sup>1</sup>Baron.—James Fleming.  
 He adhered to Simnel, but took  
 the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII.  
 in Dublin, July 21, 1488 (*Edge-  
 comb's Voyage to Ireland*: Harris,  
*Hibernica*, 73).

the Stopped. And his own brother, namely, Brian and the Muinter-Mainnin rescued Mail[-Sh]echlainn by force and for ransom<sup>18</sup>. 1401]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday this year [29th of the moon]. And it [was] a Bissextile year. A.D. 1492. Exceeding great war this year between Ua Raighilligh junior, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan and Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh. Great raids [were made] by that Cathal upon Ua Gabann (namely, Geoffrey) and Ua Gabann pursued him and died before he returned.—Truce between O'Neill (namely, Conn), and O'Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) to May Day.—Thomas, son of John, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, died this year, in the 12th year of his age.—The baron of Slane, that is, James Fleming<sup>1</sup>, namely, a great lord of the Flemings, died this year (the 20th day of the month of March) of the plague of sweating<sup>2</sup> that came recently into Ireland that time.—Part of the wood of the Holy Cross was found this year in Rome buried<sup>3</sup> in the ground; namely, the board that was over the head of Christ, on which was written at the time of His Passion: *Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews*. And it was found written in the same place that it was Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, that left that board hidden there.—Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Concobuir, was slain by the people<sup>4</sup> of the Earl of Kildare on account of a stroke of a pole he gave the Earl in playing.—The head of the spear with

<sup>18</sup> *Plague*.—The *F. M.* entry states it was of 24 hours' duration (i. e. was generally fatal within that time) and did not attack infants and little children. See the reff. in Lingard (*H. E.* iv. 129) and the bishop of Bayonne's pithy descrip-

tion (ib. 249).

<sup>3</sup> *Buried*.—It is said in a vault of the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme.

<sup>4</sup> *People*.—Who took Conn to have acted in earnest.

A 106o cup docum na Roma an bñadain pñ do tigherna na Turcač.— | Hoibepo, mac Mailpuanaiḡ, mic' Concho-  
bair, mic Cačail puair' Meḡ Raḡnail, do mharbad  
in' bñadain' pñ, in 14 [sic] la oeg do mñ Mharpač, hñ  
Cill-Srianain hñ Muinntir-Eolair, le hEogan, mac Tig-  
ernain', mic Tairḡ, mic Tighernain moir' hñ Ruairc.  
Ocup do loirceḃ tempoll an' baile cetna<sup>a</sup> an<sup>b</sup> la pñ,  
ion, Cille-Srianain 7 do loirceḃ ré duine ḃeg ann,  
iur pñ 7 mñ, leirpñ Eogan cetna pñ 7 moran  
maḃepa eile.—Cneč<sup>a</sup> mopa an bñadain pñ le Cačail,  
mac Toirpobelbaiḡ hñ Raḡillḡ 7 le clainn Meḡ  
Maḡgamna (ion<sup>b</sup>, Remunn<sup>b</sup>), ion, ḡlairne 7 ḃrian  
7 le ḡilla-Paopais, mac Aeḃa ois Meḡ Mhaḡgamna,  
ap ḡairpans Cačail hñ Raḡillḡ, ap hñ Raḡillḡ,  
ion, ap Sheaan, mac Cačail, mic Eogain hñ Raḡillḡ  
7 ap a bñairpḃ arḃeana, a n-oepoḃ an t-Saḡnairḃ.<sup>c</sup>

(A)

(B)

Cneč<sup>a</sup> mopa eile pa na Eogan, mac Seain burḃe  
tḡatib cetna pñ leir hñ Meḡ Maḡgamna, do mar-  
Raḡillḡ ap clainn ḡlairne baḃ le clainn ḡlairne hñ  
hñ Raḡillḡ 7 mac Seain Raḡillḡ.

burḃe Meḡ Maḡgamna, ion, Eogan, do marbaḃ a  
toparḃeačt na cneč pñ le clainn ḡlairne 7 ḡepoio,  
mac Emoinn, mic Thomair, mic Phairḃlím[ḡe] hñ  
Raḡillḡ, do ḡabail ap an toparḃeačt cetna leo.<sup>d</sup>

Domnall<sup>e</sup>, mac an Peapruin [U]ñ Pñair, o'heg an<sup>a</sup> bñad-  
tain pñ<sup>a</sup>.—Seaan burḃe<sup>b</sup>, mac' Eogain' Meḡ Maḡgamna  
(ion<sup>c</sup>, mac Eogain<sup>c</sup>, mic' Rugnairḃe, mic Aḡroḡail<sup>d</sup>), ion,  
tigherna Oḡairpḡaiḡ, o'heg in bñadain pñ, in pñil  
Tighernaiḡ<sup>e</sup>.—Domnall, mac hñ Neill, ion, mac Enpñ,

1492. <sup>a</sup>in, B. <sup>b</sup>1, B. <sup>c</sup>om., A. <sup>d</sup>h=1379 o.c. <sup>e</sup>Placed last (with  
mopcuur epc for o'heg), B. Two lines were erased after the item in A.

<sup>b</sup> Cell-S.—Srianan does not occur | (iv. 1198) find the church in Muin-  
in the Calendars, nor could O'D. | ter-Eoluis (Leitrim bar., co. Lei.).

which Longinus wounded the side of Christ was sent to Rome this year by the lord of the Turks.—Hubert, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Concobar, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, was slain this year, the 14th day of the month of March, in Cell-Srianain<sup>6</sup> in Muintir-Eolais, by Eogan, son of Tighernach, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc. And the church of the same place, namely, of Cell-Srianain, was burned that day and 16 persons, both men and women and much other property were burned in it by that same Eogan.—Great raids [were made] this year by Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh and by the sons of Mag Mathgamna (that is, Redmund), namely, Glaisne and Brian and by Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior, at instigation of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Ua Raighilligh, namely, on John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and on his kinsmen also, in the end of Summer. [1492]

## (A)

Other great raids [were made] about these same times by Ua Raighilligh on the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, namely, John, was slain in pursuit of those preys by the sons of Glaisne and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was taken on the same pursuit by them.

## (B)

Eogan, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh.

Domnall, son of the Parson Ua Fiaich, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna (that is, son of Eogan, son of Rughruidhe, son of Ardgal), namely, lord of Dartraighe, died this year, about the feast of Tighernach<sup>6</sup>.—Domnall, son of Ua Neill, namely,

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<sup>6</sup>*Tighernach*.—Of Clones, which is in Dартry bar. (oo. Mon.). The | feast was Ap. 4.

mic Eogain hUí Neill', do ḡabail in<sup>o</sup> bliabain rí, im  
 feil Tígehnaiḡ. Ocur Mac Caṡṡhail, ionn', Emunn', do  
 B 95a marbaḡ<sup>h</sup> 7 ḡilla-ṡatpauḡ Mac Caṡṡhail do ḡabail' 7  
 daine eile naḡ aṡumter annro do ḡabail 7 do ḡarbaḡ  
 ann for<sup>a</sup> le<sup>m</sup> cloinn Remuinn Meḡ Mhaṡḡamna, ionn',  
 ḡlaurne 7 ḡrian<sup>m</sup>. Ocur Domnall do eloḡ a cairlen  
 A 105d Muineḡain a cinn | t-ṡeaḡtaine a n-diaḡ a ḡabala.—  
 Conn<sup>o</sup>, mac hUí Domnail, do ḡabail leir hUa n-Dom-  
 nall fein in bliabain rí<sup>o</sup>.—Corṡmac, mac Diarṡmaḡa'  
 Mic Diarṡmaḡa 7 a mac do marbaḡ le clainn Ruaiḡrí  
 Mic Diarṡmaḡa 7 ḡrian, mac Concobair, mic Ruaiḡrí,  
 do rín laṡḡ ḡo 7 do ḡiḡcenn he.—ḡilla-ṡatpauḡ Mac  
 Caṡṡhail do ligen ar a laimḡeṡur 7 Mac Caṡṡhail do  
 ḡenum ḡe a n-inṡo a bpaṡar<sup>o</sup>.—ḡrian, mac mic Emuinn  
 Mic Domnall 7 a mac do marbaḡ le clainn Meḡ  
 Maṡḡamna 7 le clainn Sheḡain buiḡe Mheḡ Mhaṡ-  
 ḡamna in<sup>o</sup> bliabain rí<sup>o</sup>.—Mac Cairṡpí hUí Neill, ionn',  
 Sheḡan, do ḡarbaḡ le clainn hUí Anluain 7 le clainn  
 Remuinn hUí Anluain annra ḡraḡbaile, 12<sup>o</sup> | Calenṡar  
 iulí an bliabain rí<sup>o</sup>.—Aṡcalṡ moṡ a n-Eṡunn in<sup>o</sup> bli-  
 abain rí<sup>o</sup>.—ḡamṡaḡaḡ tṡrim an bliabain rí<sup>o</sup>; ionn', bli-  
 abain ar ríḡit o'n t-ḡamṡaḡaḡ ḡe roime.—Feiṡlim[íḡ]<sup>o</sup>,  
 mac Toirṡḡelḡaiḡ, mic Aḡḡa hUí Neill, do marbaḡ a  
 ḡamṡaḡo na bliabna [ra] le hEṡrí, mac ḡrian (ionn<sup>h</sup>,  
 ḡrian na coill<sup>h</sup>), mic Eogain hUí Neill<sup>o</sup>.—Corṡmac,  
 mac Aḡḡa, mic ṡilíḡ' Meḡ Uíḡrí, o'heḡ in bliabain rí<sup>o</sup>  
 im luḡnaṡaḡ<sup>o</sup>.—Colla, mac Donnḡaḡaḡ Mic Domnall, do  
 marbaḡ i n-a ḡiḡ fein do ḡaṡur taineḡ 7 an tṡaḡ do  
 loṡcaḡ 7 tṡiur, no cḡṡar, aile do leaṡmarbaḡ ann  
 do'n caṡir cetna.—ḡorṡṡaiḡ hUa Caṡa[i]n do marbaḡ  
 an bliabain rí<sup>o</sup> le Uaṡtar Mac Uíḡilín, ar tṡarṡaiḡ  
 Tomaṡ hUí Chaṡain. Ocur Sheḡan ḡallṡa, a ṡeṡbpa-  
 ṡair aile<sup>7</sup>, do marbaḡ ann for: ionn', ḡa mac hUí

1402. <sup>7</sup>oile, A. <sup>h</sup>after cetna of <sup>k</sup>. <sup>k</sup>leo in la cetna, ad., B.  
 ann, ad., B. <sup>m</sup>after the first ḡabail, B.

son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken this year, about the feast of Tighernach<sup>6</sup>. And Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmund, was slain and Gilla-Padraig Mac Catmail was taken and other persons that are not reckoned here were [some] taken and [some] slain there also by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian. And Domnall escaped from the castle of Muinechan at the end of a week after his capture.—Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, was taken by Ua Domnaill himself this year.—Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada and his son were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. And Brian, son of Concobar, son of Ruaidhri, [it was] that stretched hand to him and beheaded him.—Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail was let out from his captivity<sup>7</sup> and made Mac Cathmail in place of his brother.—Brian, grandson of Edmund Mac Domnaill and his son were slain this year by the sons of Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny.—The son of Cairpre Ua Neill, namely, John, was slain by the sons of Ua hAnluain and by the sons of Redmund hAnluain in Sradbaile, on the 12th of the Kalends of July [June 20], this year.—Great famine in Ireland this year.—A hot Summer this year; to wit, a year and twenty since the hot Summer before.—Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was slain in the Summer of this year by Henry, son of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year about Lammas.—Colla, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, was killed in his own house by a bolt of fire and the house was burned and three or four others were half-killed there by the same bolt.—Godfrey Ua Cathain was slain this year by Walter Mac Uibilin, at instigation of Thomas Ua Cathain. And

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<sup>7</sup> *Captivity*.—See next previous entry, but two.

Caſain, ιρον, τὰ mac' Sheain, mic' Αἰῶνε, mic' Διαρ-  
 ματα hυι Caſa[ι]n'.—Catepſina, ingen Τοιρῶελβαιξ  
 Μεξ υἱῶρ, τ'heg in' bliaðain [r].—Mac Gilla-  
 Pſhinnein τ'heg in bliaðain r', ιρον, Τοιρῶελβαῆ, mac'  
 Oſiaín, mic' Enri' cporraíξ. Ocuſ a eg im Chaire na  
 A 106a bliaðna ra'.—| Feiblimið ruab, mac' Donncaib Mic  
 Gilla-Pſhinnein, τ'heg a' Foξm̃ar na bliaðna ra'.—Com-  
 arba Termaino Dabeoo[ι]ξ (ιρον', Μαξ [C]raib'), ιρον,  
 'Diarmaic, mac' Marcair, mic' Mhuirir, m̃ic Nicol,  
 mic' Anriar' Μεξ [C]raib, τ'heg a' n-vepað foξm̃ar  
 na bliaðna [ra].—Aengur Mac-an-Ulltaíξ, ιρον,  
 Opaðair Minur ve Obrepuancia 7 reanmontaíξe maiḗ,  
 clum̃ar, in Aptomno obuit.—Pilib, mac' Uiliam, mic  
 an eſbuiξ Μεξ υἱῶρ, vo mapbað an bliaðain rī le  
 mac hυι Caſala[ι]n a m-baile Rirvepo, mic' an Rirvepe  
 Oheille°.—Iapla Cille-ſapa vo çup<sup>8</sup> na Iupreḗta ve  
 an bliaðain [r] 7 vo çup bapantair Gall na Miðe<sup>9</sup>  
 ðe, ar fon nað ruair re uat̃a çup leiſ a n-aðaiξ mic  
 Iapla Uſ-Muman. Ocuſ uile moſa vo ḗeḗt vo  
 Ghaliað ðe rin: ιρον, Gaibil τ'α cpeaḗð 7 τ'α  
 loſcað gu coitcento ar gaḗ aip̃o 1 n-a timḗell.—An' t-  
 Oſſicel hυa Duibh̃ir, ιρον, Aeð, τ'heg an bliaðain  
 [r]°.—Toirṽelbaḗ<sup>10</sup> ballaḗ, mac' hυι Chonḗobair  
 Pſailḗe, ιρον, mac' Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaíξ, τ'heg<sup>11</sup> an'  
 bliaðain rī, vo ḡalup tſi n-oioḗe, a tſir an G̃oiḡm̃ið°.—  
 Mac Conm̃ara, ιρον, Cumeḗa', mac' Seain Mic Con-  
 m̃ara', τ'heg an bliaðain rī<sup>12</sup> poim Noḗluig°.—An  
 Calbaḗ, mac' hυι Conḗobair Pſailḗi, ιρον, mac' Caðair,  
 mic' Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaíξ, vo m̃apbað le cuio vo  
 m̃uinnitir mic' Iapla Uſ-Muman, ιρον, Shemuir, mic  
 Sheain, mic<sup>13</sup> Shemair Duicilleſ<sup>14</sup>, ιρον°, le Maiḡitir

1492. <sup>8</sup> çap, A. <sup>9</sup> -ḡe, A. <sup>10</sup> Gilla-Pſhinnein, ad., B. <sup>11</sup> ° after ιρον, B.  
 ° after Pſailḗe, B. <sup>12</sup> ° etc., C.

<sup>8</sup> Easter.—Ap. 22 (XI. G).

| <sup>9</sup> Mac-an-U.—See 1281, n. 5.

John the Foreign, his other brother, was slain there also : [1492]  
 to wit, [these were] two sons of Ua Cathain, namely, two  
 sons of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain.  
 —Catherine, daughter of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died  
 this year.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Toirdelbach, son  
 of Brian, son of Henry the Scarred, died this year. And  
 he died about Easter<sup>8</sup> of this year.—Feidhlimidh the Red,  
 son of Donchadh Mac Gilla-Finnein, died in Harvest of  
 this year.—The coarb of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog (that  
 is, Mag Craith), namely, D̃iarmait, son of Mark, son of  
 Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrew Mag Craith,  
 died at end of Harvest of this year.—Aengus Mac-an-  
 Ulltaigh<sup>9</sup>, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance  
 and good, reputable preacher, died in Autumn.—Philip,  
 son of William, son of bishop<sup>10</sup> Mag Uidhir, was slain  
 this year by the son of Ua Cathalain in the town of  
 Richard, son of the knight Bellew.—The Earl of Kildare  
 resigned<sup>11</sup> the justiciate [this] year and resigned the  
 protectorate of the Foreigners of Meath, because he got  
 not from them to aid him against the son of the Earl  
 of Ormond. And great evils came to the Foreigners  
 from that: to wit, the Gaedhil plundered them and  
 burned them generally from every point around them.—  
 The Official Ua Duibhidhir, namely, Aedh, died this year.  
 —Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Ua Concobair Faly,  
 namely, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year,  
 of an illness of three nights, in the beginning of Winter.  
 —Mac Conmara, namely, Cumedha, son of John Mac  
 Conmara, died this year before Christmas.—The Calbach,  
 son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of

<sup>10</sup> *Bishop*. — Ros (or Rosa) Maguire (ob. 1450, *sup.*).

<sup>11</sup> *Resigned*. — Was superseded. Cf. *Viceroy*s, 445. The statements and inferences of the text are hear-

say. "The mere Irish writers had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the exact nature of these transactions" (O'D. iv. 1198).



Հար. Оcur Маѣхѣтѣр Харт реин до габайл ар ин  
 A 106b латѣар cetna le hlapla Cille-дара ин hyeme.—Clann  
 'Donnčarđ Mes Уїѣр, іѣон, а н Гїлла дуїѣ 7 | Pilib  
 7 mac а н Гїлла дуїѣ, іѣон, Emonn, до ѣул ар  
 иннѣїѣѣ ар Seanađ Mic Magnura 7 cpeađ до denam  
 доїѣ анѣ 7 дїар ҃голог neřurđoїѣeđ до řarbađ leo.  
 Seo ipri comprehenїї runt ин ruperbїa ruа [Cf. Pa.  
 lviii. 13] et 'Dominur uїrtauit iniquitatem eorum [Cf.  
 Pa. lxxviii. 33]. Et uerїї runt ин rугam, ac xııı. de  
 electїї iprorum rubmerїї runt quarı plumbum ин  
 aquis [Cf. Ex. xv. 10], et deřcentderunt řicut lapїї ин  
 pprofundum [ib. 5]. Et, quїa 'Dominur non erat cum  
 eїї, cum inřurpererunt homines ин ipror, řıne dubio  
 aqua abřorbuїt eor, ut ait Ppalmrїta [Cf. Pe. cxxiii.  
 2, 4]. Quїa mїrїt 'Dominur ipam ruam, quae deuorauїt  
 eor [Cf. Ex. xv. 7]. Оcur до gabađ ann Emonn, mac  
 а н Гїлла дуїѣ 7 дїар д'а муїннїтїр 7 до beanađ  
 а н ċpeađ đїѣ. Оcur а н-deїređ na bїađna řa до řonađ  
 řo, іѣон, а н Sađarїn řoim Nođlaїř.

(Hoc anno natuř ert Capolur iuuenїї, . . . řısur  
 đetanı, řılıcet, Thome, ин řerto, řılıcet, la řıl,  
 đerađ.)

[Cal. 1an. p. ııı., [l. x.], Anno 'Domını M.º cccc.º xc.º  
 ııı.º Маїргређ, ıngen Mes Уїѣр, іѣон, ıngen Tomaїр  
 oїř, mїcº а н Гїлла đıııbº Mes Уїѣр, іѣон, bean  
 Mic Gїlla-ruaıđ, іѣон', 'Domnaıı', mїcº Maıı-ıřheđ-  
 laınn, mїcº а н Гїлла đallaıř Mic Gїlla-ruaıđ,  
 đ'heř ın<sup>1</sup> bїađaın [řı] aº n-đıaıř Nođla[ı]ř.—'Domnaıı',

1402. <sup>12</sup> 1050, t. m. (last half of first line out off), n., t. h., A; om., B.

1493. <sup>1</sup> an, A. <sup>a</sup> no bl. in MSS. <sup>b</sup> The order in B is: hıla Neıı—  
 Маїргређ. <sup>oo</sup> om., B.

<sup>12</sup> James.—See *Viceroy*, 443 sq.

<sup>13</sup> Gart.—*ib.*, 447 sq.

<sup>14</sup> Saturday.—Dec. 22.

<sup>15</sup> Gilla-B.—For Baetan, see 1200,  
 n. l.

Conn, son of the Calbach, was slain by some of the people [1492] of the son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, of James<sup>12</sup>, son of John, son of James Butler, that is, by Master Gart<sup>13</sup>. And Master Gart himself was taken in the same place by the Earl of Kildare in Winter.—The sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, the black Gillie, and Philip and the son of the black Gillie, namely, Edmond, went on an inroad on Senadh of Mac Maghnusa and a foray was made by them there and two inoffensive farmers were slain by them. But themselves were taken in their pride and the Lord visited their iniquity. And they were turned to flight and 14 of their elect sunk as lead in the waters and went down like a stone into the depth. And, because the Lord was not with them, when men arose against them, without doubt the water swallowed them up, as saith the Psalmist. For the Lord sent his anger and it devoured them. And Edmond, son of the black Gillie and two of his people were taken there and the prey was wrested from them. And at end of the year this was done, namely, the Saturday<sup>14</sup> before Christmas.

(This year was born Cathal junior [Mac Maghnusa, namely], son of [Gilla-]Beta[i]n<sup>15</sup>, namely, of Thomas<sup>16</sup>, that is, on the feast day of Beradh<sup>17</sup>).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon] A.D. [1493] 1493. Margaret, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the freckled Gillie Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year after Christmas.—Domnall, son of Eogan, son of Eogan,

<sup>16</sup> *Thomas*.—Apparently, the son of the Compiler mentioned under 1498, *infra*.

<sup>17</sup> *Beradh*. — *Recte*, Berach (of Clusain - coirpthe, Kilbarry, co. Ros.). Cf. 1490, n. 1.

mac Eogain, mic Eogain, mic Neill ois hUí Neill, do marbað le curd do muinntir Airt, mic Cuinn, mic Enri hUí Neill, an bliadhain rí.—hUa Neill, iodon, Conn, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, | do marbað 6 iour lanuairi le n-a d'erbbratáir fein, iodon, le hEnri | óg, pelomice. Ocur Colla, mac Somairle moir Mic Domnaill, do marbað ar an laéair ceona a roéair hUí Neill.—Ruairí, mac Driain, mic' Taidg' Mic Donn-éar 7 Dairíe, mac Mailir, mic' Emainn an Mhaéairé' Mic Góiríel, do marbað le cloinn hUí Eágra buíde, iodon, le Seaan 7 le Cormac 7 le Maénuir.—Driain, mac Neill Gallta, mic Driain ballaig hUí Neill, do marbað le Driain, mac Muirceartaig Meig Aengura, a roéáir na bliadhna rí, a n-óigail a áéar.—Uilliam, mac Caéail hUí Pheigail, do marbað le Dáruin Dealgna im' Saáian na bliadhna rí.—Iarla Cille-dara, iodon, Geroio, mac Tomair, do dul co teac rí 8axan an' bliadhain' rí maille re cular 7 re b'eadé moir' a n-óiaig Saáina.—Ruáiríe, mac Feidlim[é]e hUí Raigillig, d'heg.—Concobar, mac hUí Dhalai 7 Driainí<sup>d</sup>, d'heg, iodon', mac Sheáin hUí Dhalai 7.—hUa Manca[i]n, iodon, Aed ruar, mac Aedá leir 7 a d'erbbratáir eile, iodon, Taidg rí, d'eg roim Chairc.—Troio eter Cinel-Peradai 7 fein a Cloéar (hUa-n-Dairín<sup>f</sup>) 7 Aed, mac Mic Caémail, iodon', mac Emainn, mic Driain Mic Caémail', do marbað ann 7 Driain, mac Toirpdealbair, mic Aengura, mic' an rí, do marbað ann rí, iodon', an Domnaé roim Dealltáine°. — Mac Conmáe, iodon, Taidg, mac Concobair ruar, mic Eámarai<sup>g</sup>, iodon, rai

1493. <sup>2</sup>.íre, B. <sup>d</sup>.ne (g. sg. of sb.), B. \*\* om., A. <sup>f</sup>=1383 b-b (with mac for hUa, B).

1493. <sup>1</sup> Went.—See *Viceroy's*, 448.

<sup>2</sup> Easter.—Ap. 7 (XIII. F).

<sup>3</sup> Son—Dwarf.—See [1368], n. 8.

<sup>4</sup> Sunday.—Ap. 28. The brawl,

it thus appears, took place within, or near, Clogher church. For similar disturbances at Armagh, see 780[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3], *sup.*, wher

son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain by some of the people of Art, son of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January by his own brother, namely, by Henry junior, treacherously. And Colla, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill, was slain in the same place along with Ua Neill.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh and David, son of Meyler, son of Edmond Mac Goisdalb of the Plain, were slain by the sons of Ua hEadhra the Tawny, namely, by John and by Cormac and by Maghnus.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain by Brian, son of Muircertach Mag Aengusa, in Harvest of this year, in revenge of his father.—William, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was slain by the baron of Delvin about November day of this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, went<sup>1</sup> with great retinue and splendour to the house of the king of the Saxons this year, after November Day.—Rughraidhe, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died.—Concobar, son of the Brehnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died.—Ua Manchain, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Aedh the Grey and his other brother, namely, Tadhg the Fair, died before Easter<sup>2</sup>.—A brawl between the Cenel-Feradhaigh themselves in Clochar (of Ui-Daimin) and Aedh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Edmond, son of Brian Mac Cathmail, was slain there and Brian, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aengus, son of the Dwarf<sup>3</sup>, was slain there also, namely, the Sunday<sup>4</sup> before May Day.—Mac Conmidhe, namely, Tadhg, son of Concobar the Red, son of Ech-

*Cengciges* of the 2nd and 3rd items shows that *Quinquagesima* of 781 is used in the original sense of

Pentecost. (Cf. *Pentecostes* = *Quinquagesima*, *Stowe Missal*, 24b. *Tr. R. I. A.* xxiv. 211.)

ʃir ʋana 7 ʃoʃlainnti[ʃ], ʋo mapbað in<sup>a</sup> la ʋoim ʃeil  
 ʋpenainʋ<sup>a</sup>, a ʋupɛ Roʃa-gabʋaib, aʃ 1nɪr-ʃgeillɪnɔ, le  
 ʋoðað ʋ'a muinntɪr ʃeɪn, ɪʋon', mac hUí Cluma[i]n'.  
 (Ocur<sup>a</sup> mac h[U]í Cluḡa[i]n ʋo cʋoðað la . . . ap in  
 laʃaɪr ʃɪn ʃeɪn, ɪʋon, le ʃeaaɪn, mac ʃilɪb<sup>a</sup>).—Mac  
 Uibilín, ɪʋon, ʃeʋoɪɔ, mac Rɪʋʋeʋo Míc' Uibilín', ʋo  
 mapbað le . . .<sup>1</sup>, mac ʃeɪnɪcɪn ʃaʋʋaɪʃ' Míc' Uibilín' 7  
 A 108d Mac Uibilín ʋo ʃenam ʋo Ualtaɪr, mac Cɔʋmaɪc, |  
 míc' ʃeɪnɪcɪn' Míc' Uibilín'.—Conn, mac ʃeɪlɪmɪrð  
 ʃɪnn, míc' Taɪðʃ, míc' Toɪʋʋeɪlbaiʃ ʋuaɪð' hUí Con-  
 ʃoðaiɪr 7 Tomaɪtað oʃ, mac' Tomaɪtaɪʃ' Míc' ʋɪaɪ-  
 maɔa, ʋo mapbað, an' luan ʋe m-ðealtaɪne<sup>a</sup>, le claiɪn  
 Ruaiðʋi Míc' ʋɪaɪmaɔa.—ʃeapalt bacað, mac ʃeaaɪn,  
 míc' Míc' Tomaɪr, ʋo mapbað le Mac Muɪcaða.—Aðb,  
 mac ʋomnaɪll caɪm, míc' Míc' ʋonnaðaið, ʋo mapbað  
 le ʃaɪlɛngaðaið.—Caɪteɪɪna, ɪngen Aðða ʋuaɪð Mɛʃ  
 Maʃʃamna, ʋo eʃ, ɪʋon, bean hUí Raɪʃɪllɪʃ, ɪʋon, bean  
 Toɪʋʋeɪlbaiʃ, míc' ʃheaaɪn, míc' ʃogaaɪn hUí Raɪʃɪllɪʃ' 7<sup>a</sup>  
 apaɪle<sup>a</sup>.—hUí Neill ʋo ʋenam<sup>a</sup> ʋo ʃnɪʋi occ, mac' ʃnɪʋi<sup>a</sup>  
 leɪr hUí Caʃa[i]n 7 leɪr hUí Mellaiɪn a n-aʃʃaɪð ʋom-  
 naɪll, míc' ʃnɪʋi h[U]í Neill, a ʃɪnnɪɪpɪaʃaɪr ʋuðeɪn,  
 ʋ'a n-ʋeɪna hUí ʋomnaɪll ɔɪʃeɪna ʋoɪme ʃɪn.—Cuntae  
 Cille-ʋaɪa 7 Ceall-ʋaɪa ʃeɪn ʋo loɪcað le mac ɪaɪla  
 ʋɪr-Muman in' ʋɪaðaiɪn ʋɪ'.—An ɔ-Opɪcɪl hUí Luð-  
 aɪɪn<sup>1</sup>, ɪʋon, ʃogaaɪn, ʋaɪ clɪɪʋɪʃ ʃan' ʋɪɪeɪbaɪð', ʋo<sup>a</sup> éʃ  
 in ʋɪaðaiɪn ʋɪ'.—Ua Moɪðða, ɪʋon, Conall, mac ʋaɪbɪð  
 hUí Mhoɪðða, ʋo mapbað an' ʋɪaðaiɪn ʋɪ' ʋa caɪɪen  
 ʋaɪle-na-mbaðlað a Cɪʋɪð-ðulbað le cuɪɔ ʋo muinntɪr  
 ɪaɪla Cille-ʋaɪa, ɪʋon<sup>a</sup>, ʃeʋoɪɔ, mac Tomaɪr' 7 hUí

1493. <sup>a</sup>g, on t. line, with no, ʋ—*or*, *d*—above, A; ʃaɪm—*called*, B.  
 ʋʋ = 1434<sup>m-m</sup>. <sup>a</sup>h l. m. (word after la illeg.), t. h., A; om., B. <sup>1</sup>bl. left  
 for name, A, B (not C). <sup>1</sup>=<sup>a</sup>. <sup>a</sup> hUí Neill, ad., B (not C). Second  
 Neill of hUí N. entry om., A. <sup>1</sup>= 1475<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> *Fest of B.*—See 1392, n. 2. | <sup>a</sup> *Henry.*—See third entry of this year.

marcach, to wit, an eminent poet and teacher, was slain [1493] the day before the feast of Brenann<sup>5</sup>, at the port of Rosgabraidh, at Inis-sgeillin, by a churl of his own people, namely, the son of Ua Clumain. (And the son of Ua Clumain was hung by [Mag Uidhir] namely, by John, son of Philip, in that very place.)—Mac Uibilin, namely, Garret, son of Richard Mac Uibilin, was slain by . . . , son of Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin and Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin, was made Mac Uibilin.—Conn, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red and Tomaltach junior, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, were slain, the Monday before May Day, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Gerald the Lane, son of John, son of Mac Thomas, was slain by Mac Murchadha.—Aedh, son of Domnall the Stopped, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by the Gailenga.—Catherine, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Ua Raighilligh, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died and so on.—Henry<sup>6</sup> junior, son of Henry, was made Ua Neill by Ua Cathain and by Ua Mellain against Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, his own elder brother, of whom Ua Domnaill made lord before that.—The County of Kildare and Kildare itself were burned by the son of the Earl of Ormond this year.—The Official Ua Luchairen<sup>7</sup>, namely, Eogan, an eminent cleric without defect, died this year.—Ua Mordha, namely, Conall, son of David Ua Mordha, was slain this year at the castle of Baile-na-bathlach<sup>8</sup> in the Bulby Country, by some of the people of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas. And Niall, son of Domnall Ua

<sup>7</sup> *Ua L.*—From this we may infer that the O'Loughren martyred with bishop O'Devany at Dublin in 1611 belonged to an Ulster

diocese.

<sup>8</sup> *Baile-na-b.*—*Town of the shepherds*; in Kilberry par., co. Kild. (O'D. iv. 1202).

- B 95c Mopda do denam do Niall, mac Domnall hui Mhordā.— | An da hua Neill, ion, Domnall mac Enri, mic' Eogain, mic' Neill ois' hui Neill' 7 a deirb-bratair eile, ion, Enri, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', do tēgħail o'a cēile 7 tačar atorpa as an Glarorumaino (4<sup>m</sup> Kalendap Iulii, scilicet, in uigilia Petri Apotoli<sup>m</sup>) 7 briped ar Domnall co n-a muinntir. Ocur Mac Domnall, ion, conrabul galloglač hui Neill, do marbad ann, ion, Ragnall, co n-a triur mac, ion, Somairle 7 Ruairi 7 Tuacal 7 Emunn, mac Mic Domnall moir, ion, mac Colla, mic' Toirprealbaiğ', mic' Gilla-erpuic 7 mac Ruairi, mic' Aedā ballaiğ' Mic' Domnall', ion, Colla 7 Peparadā, mac' Domnall' Mic' Domnall 7 da mac Donnčad Mic' Domnall, ion, Dubgall 7 Donnčad oğ | 7 for Emonn, mac Seacan buirde hui Neill 7 Aed bpeirneč, mac Seacan, mic' Airt' hui Neill 7 hua hAedā, ion, Pervordā, mac' an ballaiğ' hui Aedā 7 da mac an Pervuin hui Aedā, ion, Pilib 7 Toirprealbaiğ' 7 Seacan, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn hui Aedā 7 moran eile nač airimčer runn 7 co hairuğ' do Clainn-Domnall 7 do Muinntir-Aedā. Ocur do gabad ann: ion', Niall, mac Seacan buirde hui Neill 7 Aed, mac hui Neill, ion', mac Domnall, mic Enri'<sup>2</sup> 7 Donnčad, mac Mic Cačħail, ion, mac brian, mic Conmuirde Mic' Cačħail', 7 moran aile maille ppiú.—hui' Domnall, ion, Aed ruad, mac Neill, ġairb, do čul, pluad mor, a Trian-Conğail a Poğmur na bliadna ra 7 lčtar Chonnačt uile do čul leir ann, ra Domnall, mac Eogain, mic Domnall, mic Muirceptaiğ' hui Cončobuir 7 ra hua Ruairc, ion, ra Pheidlim[ib], mac Donnčad, mic

1498. — = 1438 b-h.

<sup>2</sup> Two, etc.—See next previous entry, but three.

Mordha, was made Ua Mordha.—The two<sup>9</sup> Ua Neills, [1493] namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior and his other brother, namely, Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan, met each other and combat [took place] between them at Glassdrumainn<sup>10</sup> (on the 4th of the Kalends of July [June 28], on the vigil of Peter the Apostle) and Domnall and his people were defeated. And there were slain there Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Ragnall, with his three sons, namely, Somairle and Ruaidhri and Tuathal, and Edmund, son of Mac Domnaill Mor, that is, son of Colla, son of Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-espuic, and the son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, that is, Colla and Feradhach, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill, and two sons of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, that is, Dubgall and Donchadh junior, and also Edmund, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh the Brefnian, son of John, son of Art Ua Neill, and Ua hAedha, that is, Ferdorcha, son of Ua hAedha the Freckled, and two sons of the Parson Ua hAedha, that is, Philip and Toirdelbach and John, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua hAedha and many others that are not reckoned here and particularly of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Muinter-Aedha. And there were taken there: to wit, Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh, son of Ua Neill, that is, son of Domnall, son of Henry and Donchadh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Brian, son of Cumidhe Mac Cathmail and many others with them.—Ua Domnaill<sup>11</sup>, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went [with] a large host into Trian-Conghail in Harvest of this year and all Lower Connacht went with him

<sup>10</sup> *Glas-d.*—*Green ridge*; Glassdrummond, in Dungannon bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. iv. 1208).

<sup>11</sup> *Ua D.*, *etc.*—This entry is interpolated by the *F. M.*, to magnify O'Donnell.



Tiğernain oig hUí Ruairc 7 ƿa Eogan, mac Tiğernain, mic Tairēg hUí Ruairc. Ocur a ɔul a Clainn-Āeḃa-buibe 7 a Leḃ-Caḃail 7 a n-Oirpḃeƿaib 7 a n-Uib-Ḃaḃaḃ. Ocur ƿluab ɔiairmuibe ɔo bƿeib ƿair 7 ɔ'oirēg ɔo ƿoime 7 'n-a ḃiaig, im hUa Neill, ion, im Enri, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUí Neill, 7 ƿa Maḡ Mhaḃgamna, ion, Āeḃ oḡ, mac Āeḃa ƿuab, mic Ruḡƿaibe Meḡ Maḃgamna 7 ƿa Maḡ Āenḡura, ion, ƿa Āeḃ, mac Āirḃ, mic Āeḃa Meḡ Āenḡura. Ocur hUa Domnall ɔ'imḃar 7 ɔ'fulang an anpḃlainn ƿin ḡu calma, coḃ-ƿaib 7 impoḃ ɔo oppḃaib ƿin 7 ƿri ƿri ḃeg ɔo mḃarḃaḃ leir ɔib, ƿa mḃarḃaḃ mairḃ ɔo muinnḃir Meḡ Maḃgamna, ion, Seaan ƿuab, mac Donnḃaib, mic Eirḃir Meḡ Maḃgamna. Ocur, muna beḃ ƿoigri na hoibḃi ɔoib, ƿo baḃ ƿraenmairḃm ƿoim hUa n-Domnall. Ocur hUa Domnall ɔo ḃeaḃḃ ɔia ḃiḡ ɔo'n ƿurur ƿin co coḡƿaḃ, aḃḃ naḃ tuc ƿiḃ, no oḡaḃ, no umla lair.— hEnri, mac Maeil[-sh]eḃlainn, mic Muirḃeƿaig hUí Neill 7 Muirḃeƿaḃ, mac Cairpḃri, mic Āeḃa' hUí Neill, ɔo ɔul ar ḡriḃ ar Enri, mac Ḃriain, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill 7 ƿé 'n-a luiḡi<sup>4</sup> a n-uḃar a ḃoirri ɔo bƿiḃeḃ ƿoime ƿin. Ocur Enri, mac' Ḃriain' hUí Neill 7 a bean, ion', ingen Con-Ulaḃ hUí Neill', ɔo mḃarḃaḃ

▲ 107b leo' ann' 7 Enri, | mac Mhaeil[-sh]eḃlainn 7 Muirḃeƿaḃ, mac Cairpḃri hUí' Neill', ɔo mḃarḃaḃ an oibḃe<sup>4</sup> ḃetna, ƿuil ɔo ƿḡarƿaḃ ƿurri' n-ḡriḃ ƿin' 7 ɔaine eile naḃ airmḃer ƿunn' ɔo ḃuiriḃ eḃorru<sup>5</sup>. (Ocur<sup>a</sup>, ḡe ɔo ḃi coḡ Eirri, mḃic Ḃriain, bƿirḃi, acc ɔul ɔ'Eirri, mac Mhaeil[-sh]eḃlainn, ḃuiri ḃum a mḃarḃeḃa, ir ɔearḃ ccup' ɔoirḃniḡ ƿe in ƿan ƿin ar a uairli ƿein, anḃail ƿo coimnicc ccu minic ƿoime ƿin a n-am aig 7 iorḃḃuil

1498. <sup>4</sup>-e, A. <sup>5</sup>acopra, A. <sup>a-a</sup>=1444<sup>14</sup>.

<sup>13</sup> Domnall.—O'Connor Sligo.

<sup>15</sup> Clann-A.-b.—See [1319], n. 7.

<sup>14</sup> In front.—As he was returning, N. W., through Tyrone, to Tyroonnell.

thither, under Domnall<sup>12</sup>, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, [1498] son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and under Ua Ruairc, namely, under Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, and under Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And he went into Clann-Aedha-buidhe<sup>13</sup> and into Leth-Cathail and into Oirthir and into Ui-Eathach. And hosts hard to count overtook him and rose against him in front of and behind<sup>14</sup> him, under Ua Neill, namely, under Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and under Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna and under Mag Aenghusa, namely, under Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa. And Ua Domnaill met and bore that onset splendidly, firmly, and turned on those and 13 men of them were slain by him, under a good horseman of the people of Mag Mathgamna. And were [it] not [for] the nearness of the night to them, a crushing defeat had been inflicted by Ua Domnaill. And Ua Domnaill came to his house victoriously on that occasion, but that he brought neither peace, nor truce, nor submission with him.—Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Neill and Muircertach, son of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, went on a [night] incursion on Henry, son of Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, whilst he was lying in the illness of his leg that was broken before that. And Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill and his wife, namely, daughter of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, were slain by them there and Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn and Muircertach, son of Cairpre Ua Neill, were slain the same night, before they desisted from that incursion, and other persons that are not reckoned here fell between them. (And, although the leg of Henry, son of Brian, was broken, on Henry, son of Maol[-Sh]echlainn going to him to slay him, it is certain that he remembered that time his own nobleness, as he re-

υι[λι], ιρον, τυεε λειμ λυτμηαρ, λανθηαρ εεε περρεαδ, πορριαττα το'η ελειε αρ α παδ α n-υρετυρ α κοιρρι 7 το ξαβ ιν ργειν ρεκοτζει 1 n-α λαιμ εεε λυτμαρ 7 τυε ραταδ ρανηταδ, ραρδαλμα 1 n-α βανδρυννηε το εινρι, mac Μαοιλ[-δh]εελαινν, οι 7 ρο βα μαρδ ρα εετοιρ ηε: ιρον, γυρ'β'ι ριν τυιτωι ιν οα εινρι ρι ρε εειλε".)—Mac ηυι [h]Ανλυαιν το μαρβαδ, ιρον', σεααν ηυα ηΑνλυαιν', λε ελαινν Αεδα ηυι Νελλ α τοραιθεετ ερειεε' ιν' βλιαδαιν ρι'.—Γιλλα-Ραοραιε, mac Ριλιβ, μιε' Con-Chonnaετ' Μεε Υιθιρ, ο'ηγ. —Ρινηγυαλα, ιngen ηυι Conεοβαιρ Φαιλξ, ιρον', ιngen' an Χαλβαιε, μιε Μυρκαδ ηυι Conεοβαιρ', βεαν Νελλ, μιε Τοιρρδελβαιε an ρι n-α ηυι Domnaλλ 7 το bi ι' n-α θιαε ριν' αγ Αεδ βυιθε, mac' θυραιν ballαιε ηυι Νελλ 7 το coimeo α ρεδβαετ co μαε' ι n-α θιαε ριν ρε ναί m-βλιαδνα ελατ co ιννηραιε', εραιβεε, ονοραε, α ηεε α τυρ Ρηοημαιρ να' βλιαδνα ρα'.—Mac [C]αρταιν ο'ηγ an βλιαδαιν [ρι], ιρον, Ραοραιε, mac Αεδα ρυαιδ ιμιε' [C]αρταιν'.—Θυρεδ' αρ ηυα Conεοβαιρ Φαιλξ, ιρον, αρ Χαεαιρ, mac Cuinn, μιε an Χαλβαιε, λε Μαε Εοδαγα[ι]η, ιρον, λε Σεμυρ, mac Conlla, μιε Αεδα βυιθε. Ocyρ mac ηυι Conεοβαιρ, ιρον, Ταδε, mac Καεαιρ 7 mac Τοιρρδελβαιε ballαιε ηυι Conεοβαιρ 7 mac Αιρτε ηυι Conεοβαιρ 7 οα mac Αεδα ηυι Μαεναε το ξαβαιλ ann 7 εειρι ριειτ εαε το βυαιν οιδ'.—Τοιρρδελβαε, mac Ταδε ηυι Conεοβαιρ 7 Καεαλ, mac Μυρρεταιε, μιε Φηειδλιμ[εε] ηυι Conεοβαιρ, το εροεαδ λειρ ηυα Conεοβαιρ, ιρον, λε Καεαιρ, mac Cuinn, μιε' an Χαλβαιε, α' n-οιαε λυηναραιε".—Νιαλλ, mac Σεααιν βυιθι' ηυι Νελλ, το εε ι n-α λαιμθεαετυρ.—ηυα ηΑν-

<sup>15</sup> Nine and forty.—Her second husband was slain in 1444, *sup.*

<sup>16</sup> Captivity.—See *The Two Ua Neilla*, 22nd entry, of this year.

\*.\* After this year in A (107b,

t. h.) is : Αρ ραοα λεμ ατα Νιαλλ α m'εεγμαιρ ο οε 7 annρα Sen Caylen αα. Μιρι, Ριελ Μαε Ρινηγυαλε, το ρεγυβ ριν λε ορρε ευαιε. Long it seems to me is

membered often before that, in the time of [his full] health and strength ; to wit, he gave an agile, very quick leap angrily, secretly, from the couch on which he was in the illness of his leg, and took the sharp-edged knife agilely in his hand and gave an eager, very splendid thrust of it full in the breast of Henry, son of Maol [-Sh]echlainn, and he was dead immediately : so that that was the fall of these two Henrys by each other.)—The son of Ua hAnluain, namely, John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill in pursuit of a prey this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, daughter of the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobair, wife of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, and who was after that [as wife] with Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, and kept her widowhood well after that for nine and forty years<sup>15</sup> fittingly, piously, honourably, died in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—Mac Cartain, namely, Patrick, son of Aedh Mac Cartain the Red, died this year.—Defeat was put on Ua Concobair Faly, namely, on Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, by Mag Eochagain, namely, by James, son of Conla, son of Aedh the Tawny, And the son of Ua Concobair, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathair and the son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobair the Freckled, and the son of Art Ua Concobair and two sons of Aedh Ua Maenaigh were taken there and four score horses were wrested from them.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Ua Concobair and Cathal, son of Muircertach, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobair, were hung by Ua Concobair, namely, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, after Lammae.—Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny,

Niall absent from me since yesterday and in the Old Castle I am.

I, Fíohil Mag Fíngaile, wrote that with bad apparatus.

Lucan, ιϥον, Emunn ruac̃, mac Mupc̃ac̃ hUí' Anluain',  
 vo mapbac̃ le clainn Ac̃da, mic Eogain hUí' Neill  
 7<sup>a</sup> anailé<sup>a</sup>.

;A 107o;  
 B 95d

[Cal. Ian. p. 4., [L. xxi.], Anno Domini M. cccc. xc.  
 1111.° Eogain, mac Domnall ballaig Meḡ Uíðir, vo eḡ  
 a<sup>b</sup> n-Eappač na bliac̃na ra<sup>b</sup>.—ḡrian, mac Diarmada  
 hUí Dubda, vo éḡ.—Mac Ruair̃, mic Toirprelbaig  
 capraiḡ hUí Concobuir, vo mapbac̃ le Seaan, mac Mic  
 Siurcain, a toraiḡeačt cpeičē.—Domnall, mac Eogain  
 hUí Concobair, ciḡerna Sligiḡ 7 o íliaḡ anuar, vo ḡar-  
 bac̃ le clainn Ruair̃, mic Toirprelbaig čapraiḡ hUí  
 Concobuir, ιϥον, le' Seaan 7 le ḡrian, ar ḡp̃eir oičē<sup>a</sup>  
 a m-baḡun čairlein<sup>1</sup> ḡona-ḡhinne, aiḡč<sup>a</sup> Aine<sup>a</sup> roim  
 íeil Paḡraiḡ.—Tuac̃al, mac Toirprelbaig n a m a r t  
 hUí Neill 7 cpi p̃ir ḡeḡ i n-a ciḡcell 7 Mupc̃ac̃ hUa  
 Lopeain vo ḡarbac̃ a<sup>b</sup> n-ḡiaig Čharc<sup>b</sup> le Cloinn-Chana  
 7<sup>a</sup> le' cloinn ḡrian n a c o i l l e ḡ, mic' Eogain' hUí  
 Neill'.—Mac Iarla Uḡ-Muman<sup>2</sup> vo ḡul a heḡinn co  
 teač ruḡ ḡaxan an bliac̃ain p̃i a<sup>b</sup> n-ḡiaig Noḡla[i]ḡ<sup>b</sup>, a  
 leannḡuin Iarla Chille-ḡapa 7 vo čur i n-a aḡaig  
 č-[í]oir.—Toirprelbač, mac Donnčac̃, mic' Thomair'  
 Meḡ Saḡraḡain, vo mapbac̃ le cloinn Eogain, mic'  
 Thomair' Meḡ Saḡraḡain 7<sup>b</sup> le íp̃ḡal, mac Tomair,  
 mic Tomair Meḡ Saḡraḡain<sup>b</sup>, ḡ'upčur<sup>3</sup> raiḡḡi im<sup>b</sup>  
 ḡealltaine. Ocur Emann Mac Siurcuḡ (ιϥον<sup>a</sup>, c̃eičep-  
 nač<sup>a</sup>) vo cuir an t-raiḡeḡ<sup>b</sup>.

1494. <sup>1</sup> -roel, B. <sup>2</sup> -uḡan, A. <sup>3</sup> -čar, A. \* = 1490<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B.  
 ° om., A. <sup>1-4</sup> an ane—the vigil (lit. fast), B. ° after <sup>1-4</sup>, B. <sup>1-4</sup> before le  
 Cl., B. <sup>aa</sup> = 1879<sup>oo</sup>.

1494. <sup>1</sup> From—down.—From the  
 Corlieu mountain north to the Duff,  
 which flows into Donegal Bay,—

respectively the s. and n. bound-  
 aries of Sligo co. on the n.

<sup>2</sup> Bun-F.—Mouth of the Finn;

died in his captivity.<sup>16</sup>—Ua hAnluain, namely, Edmond [1493]  
the Red, son of Murchadh Ua hAnluain, was slain by the  
sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1494]  
1494. Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled,  
died in the Spring of this year.—Brian, son of Diarmaid  
Ua Dubda, died.—The son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach  
Carrach Ua Concobuir, was slain by John, son of Mac  
Jordan, in pursuit of a prey.—Domnall, son of Eogan Ua  
Concobair, lord of Sligeach and from the Mountain down,<sup>1</sup>  
was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach  
Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, by John and by Brian,  
on a night incursion, in the bawn of the castle of Bun-  
Finne,<sup>2</sup> the night of Friday<sup>3</sup> before the feast of Patrick.—  
Tuathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves,  
and 13 men along with him and Murchadh Ua Lorcaín  
were slain after Easter<sup>4</sup> by the Clann-Cana and by the  
sons of Brian of the Wood, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—  
The son of the Earl of Ormond went from Ireland to the  
house of the king of the Saxons, this year<sup>5</sup> after  
Christmas, following the Earl of Kildare, and to oppose  
him in the east.—Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of  
Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the sons of Eogan,  
son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and by Fergal, son of  
Thomas Mag Samradhain, with shot of arrow about May  
Day. And Edmond Mac Sitriug (namely, a kern) [it was]  
that shot the arrow.

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Buninna, in Tireragh bar., co. Sl.  
(O'D. iv. 1208).

<sup>1</sup> Friday.—March 14.

<sup>4</sup> Easter.—March 30 (XIII. E).

<sup>5</sup> This year. — Postdated, by a

year. The Compiler failed to per-  
ceive that, in the present sequence,  
Ormond's return (last item, but  
four, of this year) took place nearly  
two months before his departure!

(A)

Μεγ Σαμπράβαιν, ιον,   
 Περίλιν[ιό], mac Tomaif   
 Μεγ Σαμπράβαιν, vo gabair   
 le curó vo clainn úruiann Meγ   
 Uíóir, ιον, Ruairíu 7 úruiann   
 og 7 le Pilib, mac Toirnevel-   
 baig Meγ Uíóir 7 le clainn   
 Remaínn Meγ Uíóir, ιον,   
 Donnáró 7 Aed, ar ear-   
 naing deirbhíadaif Meγ Sa-   
 mp-raíav fein, ιον, Domnall   
 beirnaé. Ocur Peirgal, mac   
 Tomaif, mic Tomaif Meγ

(B, C)

Բըքա՛լ, մա՛ս Կոմար՝ Մե՛ջ  
Տաճար՝, ո՞ւ մարտօ՛ւ Ե  
րևի՛տ Քիւն Մե՛ջ Արօր. Օգյ՛  
Մա՛ջ Տաճար՝ քե՛ն, լո՞ւն,  
Բըժնի[ւթ], մա՛ս Կոմար՝  
Մե՛ջ Տաճար՝ 7 Մա՛ւ-  
մորձա, մա՛ս Բա՛լցի, մի՛  
Ծոճնա՛ւ Բա՛ն՝ հԱ՛յ Բա՛լ-  
լից, ո՞ւ ցա՛ւն ար ան Լա՛ւար  
սօճա. Ար Կարճա՛յց Ծոճ-  
նա՛ւ Բըքա՛լ, մի՛ Կոմար՝  
Մե՛ջ Տաճար՝, ո՞ւ քոճա՛ր  
լո՛ւ.

Δ 107a Σαμπράδαιν, νο μαριβαδ ανη 7 Μελμοριδα, μαρ Φαίσι, μηε |  
 Όμωναυλ βαιν ηβι Ραγγιλίς, νο ζαβαλ leo αρ αν λαταρ  
 ρετνα, ρελιρετ, 4<sup>ο</sup> Νοναρ 1υνη. Μαζ Σαμπράδαιν νο λigen  
 αρ α λαμρεετ 4<sup>ο</sup> Νοναρ 1υλη.

hıa Perğail, roon, Connac, mac Sheain, mic' Dom-  
naill, mic Sheain, mic Domnaill<sup>b</sup>, do es an<sup>b</sup> bliathain  
rı, la sang Maiprege, Dia-Domnaig: roon, an o-apa  
taipee do bi 'ra n-Connac an tan ro.—Eoin bepnac,  
mac Maail-Muire' Mic Suibne, do mapbad le Tade,  
mac Cuinn, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hıı Neill 7  
le hAed ruad, mac Glairne, mic' Remunn, mic Ru-  
parde' Mes Matgamna 7 moirpıer galloglac maille  
rıur 7 a n-athnac a n-Aro-Maca.—Marom por'  
Gallaid' in<sup>4</sup> bliathain fı le Mag Mhatgamna, roon,  
Aed og, mac Aeda ruad 7 le hıa Raigillig, roon,  
Sean, mac Caail, mic' Eogain, mic Sheain hıı  
Raigillig, do inap'mapbad ru fıeıt do' uairıd' Gall  
la bpaigııd' 7 aıııııd' inıııııı eile.—Samar, mac

1494. <sup>4</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>hhi Խըցան (g.), ad., B. <sup>1</sup>թործարծաւ (g.), B. յ-թեւ (g.), B. The g. in <sup>1</sup> and <sup>1</sup> is wrong.

\* *Sunday*.—July 20. Xiii. Kal.  
Aug. S. Margarite, virg. et mart  
(Mar. S. Cyriaci. AA. SS. Jun.

t. 7, Appen. 48). She is not given  
in the *Cal. Oen.*

(A)

Mag Samradhain, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was taken by some of the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ruaidhri and Brian junior, and by Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Redmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Donohadh and Aedh, at instigation of the brother of Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Donnall Gapped[-tooth.] And Fergal, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain there and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, was taken by them in the same place, namely, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June. Mag Samradhain was let out from his captivity on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.

(B, C)

Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, were taken in the same place. At instigation of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, those [deeds] were done.

[1494]

Ua Ferg hail, namely, Commac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall, namely, the second chief that was in the Anghaile this time, died this year, St. Margaret's day, Sunday.<sup>6</sup>—Owen Gapped [-tooth], son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne and seven gallowglasses with him were slain by Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and by Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund, son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, and buried in Ard-Macha.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Foreigners this year by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red and by Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in which were slain three score of the worthies of the Foreigners' and many others [taken, some as] captives and [some as] hostages.—James, son of



Mic Magnur<sup>a</sup>, do marbadh o'ur<sup>b</sup>ur<sup>c</sup> ran<sup>d</sup>oe' le clann  
 Cormaic M<sup>e</sup>g Sampadain 7' Emonn, mac Ma<sup>e</sup>gnur,  
 mic Cormaic, do <sup>cuir</sup> an t-ran<sup>e</sup>eo'.—Mac<sup>b</sup> Mic Ma<sup>e</sup>-  
 nura M<sup>e</sup>g Uir<sup>b</sup>ir o'heg an bliadain ri, an 7. ma<sup>b</sup>  
 Calainn do m<sup>i</sup> Septimbur, ionn, Ca<sup>e</sup>al o<sup>e</sup>, mac Ca<sup>e</sup>ail,  
 mic Ca<sup>e</sup>ail ois eile, mic Ca<sup>e</sup>ail moir, mic Gilla-Pao-  
 rai<sup>e</sup>, ar coimlinad o<sup>e</sup>t m-bliadna o<sup>e</sup>g 7 re<sup>e</sup>t la r<sup>i</sup>ce<sup>e</sup>  
 a air<sup>b</sup>.—Gilla-Paoirai<sup>e</sup>, mac Mic Ma<sup>e</sup>gnura M<sup>e</sup>g  
 Uir<sup>b</sup>ir, ionn, mac Ca<sup>e</sup>ail ois, mic<sup>c</sup> Ca<sup>e</sup>ail moir<sup>a</sup>, o'heg  
 14 Calen<sup>e</sup>var Octobur 7 a ad<sup>b</sup>luca<sup>b</sup> a n-Dun-na-n-Gall  
 in t<sup>e</sup>per la iar n-a e<sup>e</sup>.—hUa Domnaill, ionn, A<sup>e</sup>o<sup>b</sup> ruad<sup>b</sup>  
 mac Neill garb, do<sup>b</sup> be<sup>e</sup>' ra <sup>cuir</sup>len sli<sup>e</sup>g<sup>b</sup> a<sup>b</sup> n-de<sup>e</sup>re<sup>b</sup>  
 Sa<sup>e</sup>hrai<sup>b</sup> 7 a tur Ro<sup>e</sup>mai<sup>r</sup> na bliadna ra<sup>b</sup>. Ocu<sup>r</sup>  
 Eogan, mac<sup>c</sup> Cormaic caprai<sup>e</sup> hUa Gall<sup>e</sup>o<sup>b</sup>air 7  
 Uilliam, mac hUa Gall<sup>e</sup>o<sup>b</sup>air, ionn<sup>c</sup>, mac Emuinn, mic  
 Domnaill, mic Lo<sup>e</sup>clainn hUa Gall<sup>e</sup>o<sup>b</sup>air<sup>c</sup> 7 Domnall  
 O<sup>r</sup>anna<sup>e</sup>, ionn, cenn-<sup>e</sup>re<sup>b</sup>na A<sup>e</sup>lbanac<sup>b</sup>, do bi a ro<sup>e</sup>air<sup>b</sup>  
 hUa Domnaill—a marbadh rin le muinntir an <sup>cuir</sup>leir<sup>b</sup>,  
 ionn, le O<sup>r</sup>ian ca<sup>e</sup>e, mac<sup>c</sup> Tai<sup>e</sup>g, mic Eogan<sup>c</sup>, mic<sup>b</sup> Dom-  
 naill, mic Muirce<sup>e</sup>rai<sup>e</sup> hUa<sup>c</sup> Concobuir 7 Leir<sup>b</sup>in  
 Calba<sup>e</sup> ca<sup>e</sup>e, mac Domnaill, mic Eogan<sup>c</sup> 7 le muinntir  
 A<sup>r</sup>ir<sup>c</sup>.—Geroir<sup>c</sup> Deir<sup>b</sup> do e<sup>e</sup>g an<sup>b</sup> bliadain ri<sup>b</sup>, ionn,  
 Gallma<sup>e</sup>ach<sup>a</sup> ma<sup>e</sup>re do muinntir baruin Dea<sup>e</sup>l<sup>b</sup>na.— |  
 A 108a ; B 96a Alaxan<sup>e</sup>oir, mac Gilla-<sup>e</sup>rpuc Mic Domnaill, ionn,  
 per inar<sup>b</sup> Mic Domnaill, do marbadh hoc<sup>c</sup> anno<sup>c</sup> le  
 hEoin Ca<sup>e</sup>ana<sup>e</sup>, mac Eoin, mic Domnaill balla<sup>e</sup>g, a  
 p<sup>r</sup>ir 1o October, a n-O<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>e</sup>ra.—Iarla Cille-<sup>e</sup>ara, ionn,  
 Geroir<sup>c</sup>, mac Tomair do Gera<sup>e</sup>lta<sup>e</sup>ach<sup>b</sup> 7 mac mic Iarla  
 Uir-Muman, ionn, Sémuir, mac Sea<sup>e</sup>ain, mic Shemair  
 Duirille<sup>r</sup>, do <sup>cuir</sup>ea<sup>e</sup>t o <sup>cuir</sup>ig r<sup>i</sup>g Sa<sup>e</sup>an a n-E<sup>r</sup>in<sup>b</sup> im<sup>c</sup>

1494. <sup>a</sup>-ó, B. <sup>e</sup>-ur, B. <sup>r</sup>um, A. <sup>k</sup> M<sup>e</sup>g Uir<sup>b</sup>ir, ad., B. <sup>l</sup> after  
 Sa<sup>e</sup>hrai<sup>b</sup>an, B. <sup>m</sup> Mic Ma<sup>e</sup>gnura, ad., B. <sup>n</sup> an bliadain ri, B.  
 oo = 1434 m-m.

<sup>r</sup> Cathal.—The Compiler.

| <sup>e</sup> Died, etc.—See 1476, n. 7.

Mac Maghnusa, was slain with shot of arrow by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain and Edmond, son of Maghnus, son of Cormac, that shot the arrow.—The son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal,<sup>7</sup> son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig, died<sup>8</sup> this year, on the 7th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 26], on completion of his age of 18 years and 27 days.—Gilla-Padraig,<sup>9</sup> son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, died on the 14th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 18], and was buried in Dun-na-Gall the third day after his death.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, was under the castle of Sligeach in the end of Summer and in the beginning of Harvest of this year. And Eogan, son of Cormac Carrach Ua Gallchobair and William, son of Ua Gallchobair, namely, son of Edmnnd, son of Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Gallchobair and Domnall of Aran, namely, a Scottish leader that was with Ua Domnall—those were slain by the people of the castle, namely, by Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, and by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, and by the Muintir-Airt.—Gerald Deasy, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of the baron of Delvin, died this year.—Alexander, son of Gilla-espuic Mac Domnaill, namely, deputy of Mac Domnaill, was slain this year by John Cathanach, son of John, son of Domnall the Freckled, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of October . . .—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, and the grandson [son] of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of James Butler, came from the house of the king of the Saxons to Ireland about Novem-

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<sup>9</sup> *Gilla-P.*—Brother of the Compiler.

Saḡnain na<sup>b</sup> bliacḡna ra<sup>b</sup>. Ocur ruḡipe Saḡanaḡ vo  
ḡeḡt leo a' n-ḡrinn' i n-a iurḡir ar ḡallacḡ ḡrenn,  
iḡon, ḡoḡarḡo Ponymill. Ocur ruḡe ḡoḡra pein.—Cu-  
Ulaḡ, mac Aḡḡa, mic Eogain, mic' Neill oig' hUi Neill,  
vo eḡ a' n-ḡeḡeḡ Pḡḡḡaiḡ na bliacḡna ra<sup>a</sup>.—Ingen hUi  
Domnall, iḡon, ingen Aḡḡa ruacḡ, mic' Neill ḡairḡ',  
mic<sup>b</sup> Toḡḡoelbaḡ a n ḡ i n a<sup>b</sup>, iḡon, bean Neill, mic  
Cuinn, mic' Aḡḡa buiḡe' hUi Neill, (iḡon<sup>b</sup>, an i n ḡ e n  
ḡ u ḡ<sup>b</sup>) ḡ'eḡ in<sup>b</sup> bliacḡain [r].<sup>b</sup>—Seaan, mac Eogain hUi  
Domnall, vo cḡoḡaḡ le mac hUi Domnall, iḡon, le  
Conn, mac Aḡḡa ruacḡ, mic<sup>b</sup> Neill ḡairḡ, caicḡḡir ru  
Noḡlaḡ<sup>b</sup>.—Mac Mic Uilliam ḡurc, iḡon, Uilliam,  
mac Riacarḡ, mic' ḡmanḡ, mic Tomair a ḡurc', vo  
marbaḡ ra' ḡairlen Sligḡ' a Saḡraḡ na' bliacḡna ra'.

[Cal. Ian. u. r., [L. 11.], Anno Domini M. cccc.° xc.°  
u.° Copmac, mac Tairḡ, mic' Copmac' Meḡ Capḡḡaiḡ,  
vo ḡarbaḡ le n-a bḡaḡair pein, iḡon, le hEogain, mac  
Tairḡ, mic' Copmac' Meḡ Capḡḡaiḡ<sup>b</sup>, a cur na bliacḡna:  
iḡon, funḡubair Maḡiḡḡoḡeḡ Cille-Cḡeḡe.—Pḡḡḡal,  
mac Seaan Mic Donnḡaḡ Thipe-Oilella, vo marbaḡ  
ar ḡḡeḡr.—Eoin cluaraḡ, mac' Eoin Mic Aḡaḡḡainn',  
iḡon<sup>b</sup>, macam uaraḡ vo<sup>b</sup> Clainn-Domnall<sup>c</sup> na<sup>b</sup> hAḡban<sup>b</sup>,  
ḡ'heḡ [in bliacḡain r].—Mac-a[n]-ḡirḡ, iḡon', ḡilla-  
Paḡraḡ, mac' ḡilla-Paḡraḡ eile, mic Con-Ulaḡ Mic-  
a[n]-ḡirḡ', ḡ'eḡ in' bliacḡain [r].— | An Peapḡun hUa  
hAḡḡa, iḡon, Saḡ Paḡraḡ, ḡ'heḡ an<sup>b</sup> bliacḡain r<sup>b</sup>.—  
Mac Saḡraḡain, iḡon, Peiḡlim[ḡ], mac Tomair, mic'

1494. <sup>b</sup> = 1383<sup>b-b</sup> (after ḡ'eḡ, B).

1495. <sup>a</sup> bl., A. B. <sup>b-b</sup> om., B. <sup>c</sup> Mic Domnall, B.

<sup>10</sup> *Poyntill*.—Sir Edward Poyning. His name lives in Poyning's Act. Cf. *Viceroy*, 449 sq.

<sup>11</sup> *Themselves*.—Kildare and Ormond.

<sup>12</sup> *Slain*.—He had joined O'Don-

nell in the abortive attempt to reduce Sligo castle, *F. M.* (Cf. *Us D.*, 14th item, of this year.)

1495. <sup>1</sup> *Cell-C*.—Read *Cell-Cere* (church of Ciar); Kilarea, in *z.* Muskerry bar., co. Cork. Non.

ber Day of this year. And a Saxon knight came with [1494]  
 them to Ireland, as justiciary over the Foreigners of  
 Ireland, namely, Edward Poynill.<sup>10</sup> And [there was]  
 peace between themselves.<sup>11</sup>—Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son  
 of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died in the end of  
 Harvest of this year.—The daughter of Ua Domnaill,  
 namely, daughter of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the  
 Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, namely, wife  
 of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny,  
 (that is, the dark Damsel) died this year.—John,  
 son of Eogan Ua Domnaill, was hung by the son of Ua  
 Domnaill, namely by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of  
 Niall the Rough, a fortnight before Christmas.—Mac  
 William de Burgh, namely, William, son of Ricard, son  
 of Edmond, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain<sup>12</sup> at the  
 castle of Sligeach in the Summer of this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1495]  
 1495. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag  
 Carthaigh, that is, founder of the monastery of Cell-  
 Creidhe<sup>1</sup>, was slain by his own brother, namely, by  
 Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, in  
 the beginning of the year.—Ferghal, son of John Mac  
 Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, was slain on a [night] incursion.  
 —John the [large-]eared, son of John Mac Alexander,  
 namely, a noble youth of the Clann-Domnaill of Scotland,  
 died this year.—Mac-an-girr, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son  
 of another Gilla-Padraig, son of Cu-Uladh Mac-an-girr,  
 died this year.—The Parson Ua hAedha, namely, Sir<sup>2</sup>  
 Patrick, died this year.—Mag Samradhain, namely,

Jan. Ciar, ingen Duibrea [C., da.  
 of D.], *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 355e. In  
 a six-quatrain poem (ib. 353a),  
 naming the 3 seniors (masters of  
 spiritual life), 3 nuns and 3 lamps  
 (learned men) of the race of Conaire  
 (kg. of Ire. ; sl. c. A.D. 43 : Todd

*Lect.* III. 303 sq.) that abode in  
 Munster, Ciar is the first of the  
 virgins.

The monastery was founded for  
 Franciscans in 1465, *F. M.*

<sup>2</sup> *Sir.*—See 1484, n. 4.

Peſſail, mic Tomair, mic Driain Dpeſſail, ion, cairc  
 Teallaiſ-ſaſaſ, do baſaſ ar loſ crannoigi<sup>4</sup> caille an  
 mhilinn, la ſeili Deapail, Dia-Domnail, in<sup>b</sup> bliadain  
 r<sup>b</sup> 7 Maſ ſampadain do denaſ o'a deſbpaſair<sup>1</sup> eile,  
 ion, do Domnall Deapnaſ. — Mac Toirprelbaſ  
 ſarpail hili Conſobair, ion, tigherna ſligiſ 7<sup>b</sup> o ſliaſ  
 anuair<sup>b</sup>, o'heg. Ocur da tigherna do denum a n-aſaſ  
 a ſeile, ion, do Ruairi og, mac Ruairi ballaiſ,  
 lei<sup>b</sup> hili a n-Domnail<sup>b</sup> 7 o'Pherſlim[iſ], mac Maſnura,  
 mic' Driain'. — Iaſla Cille-daſa, ion, ſepoio, mac  
 Tomair, do ſepaltaſaſ, do ſabail a m-baile Aſa-  
 claiſ leiſan ſiurair ſaxanaſ, 3<sup>b</sup> Calenſar Maſci,  
 Dia-haine<sup>b</sup> 7 a ſur a luing, Diaſoan<sup>b</sup> ar cinn<sup>b</sup>, a  
 n-Droicſe-aſa dia<sup>2</sup> bſeiſ a ſaxanaſ. — Ruairi, mac  
 Meſ Uirir, ion, mac Tomair ois, mic<sup>b</sup> Tomair moir<sup>b</sup>  
 (ion<sup>b</sup>, a n ſilla o u ſ<sup>b</sup>) Meſ Uirir, do mapbaſ  
 an<sup>b</sup> deſſaſ la do'n mī Maſca na bliadna ſa, Dia-  
 Maſc<sup>b</sup>, le cloinſ ſiur hili Neill. — Uilliam ſlar, mac  
 Pheil hili Cairi<sup>3</sup>, ion, liaſ maſ, aſſeap<sup>b</sup> do bi  
 aſ ſiliſ Maſ Uirir 7 aſ a clainn, o'heg in bliadain  
 r<sup>b</sup>. — Maſ Tighernain iſtapaſ, o'heg, ion, ſormſal,  
 mac Driain Meſ Thighernain. — ſeaſan, mac an epuiſc  
 Mheſ Uirir, ion, mac Diaſair, mic Muirir<sup>4</sup> aſſeſeo-  
 ſain<sup>b</sup>, o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain r<sup>b</sup>, ui. die menſir Mai,  
 ſcilicet, in ſepſo iohannir an[te] poſtam latinam<sup>b</sup>,  
 ion, ſepſan Diaſe-Maſla[i]n<sup>1</sup> 7 aſſeſeoſ clain-inſir  
 7 ſep tighi aſſeſeo ſu coitſenn. — Maſ Driainſ o'heg  
 an<sup>b</sup> bliadain [r]<sup>b</sup>, ion, ſeſlim[iſ], mac Muſſeſaſ  
 Meſ Driainſ. — Caſal, mac Taiſ, mic an Chalſaiſ

1496. <sup>1</sup>bratair, B. <sup>2</sup>o'a, A. <sup>3</sup>e, A. <sup>4</sup>=1457<sup>14</sup>. \*\*1403<sup>1</sup>. †=1476<sup>1</sup>.  
 ‡=bb. <sup>b</sup> an, prf.; moir, ad., B. <sup>1</sup>ſiurſ-M-, B.

<sup>2</sup> Caill-an-m. — Wood of the Mill;  
 Killywillin, a twnd. in Temple-  
 port par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav.  
 (O'D. iv. 1218),

<sup>4</sup> Sunday. — Feb. 16.

<sup>5</sup> The son, etc. — See Ruaidhri  
 jun. (last entry but six) of this  
 year.

Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, [1496] son of Thomas, son of Brian the Bregian, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was drowned in the lake of the crannog of Caill-an-muilinn,<sup>3</sup> the feast day of Berach, Sunday,<sup>4</sup> this year and his other brother, namely, Domnall Gapped [tooth], was made Mag Samradhain.—The son<sup>5</sup> of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchohair, namely, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down, died. And two lords were made against each other, namely [1], Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, by Ua Domnaill, and [2] Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, was taken in the town of Ath-cliaith by the Saxon Justiciary,<sup>6</sup> on the 3rd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 27], Friday, and put in a ship the next Thursday, in Droiched-atha, to be carried into Saxon-land.—Ruaidhri, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was slain on the 10th day of March, Tuesday, of this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill.—William the Green, son of Paul Ua Caisidi, namely, a good, successful physician whom Philip Mag Uidhir and his sons had, died this year.—Lower [northern] Mag Tigbernain, namely, Gormgal, son of Brian Mag Tigbernain, died.—John, son of the bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Pierce,<sup>7</sup> son of Archdeacon Maurice<sup>8</sup>—to wit, parson of Daire-Maelain and herenagh of Claen-inis and a man of a general guest-house—died this year, on the 6th day of the month of May, namely on the feast of [St.] John before the Latin Gate.—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Murchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of the Calbach Ua Con-

<sup>3</sup> *Justiciary*.—Poyning.

<sup>7</sup> *Pierce*.—Died 1460, *sup*.

<sup>8</sup> *Maurice*.—Died 1423, *sup*.

- B 96b հԱ՛յ Կոնժօծայր, յ'հեջ ան Բլաժայն [ր]. | — Կօրրքս, մա՛ս  
 A 108a Օեժա, մի՛ Եօջայն', մի՛ Ուլլ ու՛ժ | հԱ՛յ Ուլլ, յօ Եջ  
 ան Բլաժայն ր, ան Լուս քս մ-ճալտայն<sup>1</sup>. — Ուլլաթ  
 Վալատուն, րօոն, մա՛ս Եմայն, մի՛ Քարայր Վալատուն, յօ  
 մարԲաժ Լե Քերցար, մա՛ս Եմայն, մի՛ Լաջրիջ, մի՛  
 Քոյա' հԱ՛յ Քերցար 7<sup>1</sup> Լե Քլիժ Խարս Վալատուն<sup>2</sup>. —  
 Կօրքօժաճ, մա՛ս Տալայն, մի՛ Կօրքօժաճ, մի՛  
 Տալայն, մի՛ Եօջայն' հԱ՛յ Քաջալիջ 7 Օժ, մա՛ս Մաճի-  
 մօրժա, մի՛ Տալայն, մի՛ Եօջայն' հԱ՛յ Քաջալիջ, յօ  
 մարԲաժ ար Են Լաժար ան Բլաժայն [ր], քլիժե՛, 6  
 Կալենժար 1 սուն, քսա 4<sup>1</sup>, Լե Կօն-Կոնժաճ, մա՛ս Մաջ-  
 նար, մի՛ Մաճիմօրժա ան իժլալիջ. Օւր Կ-Կոնժաճ  
 քսն յօ մարԲաժ յ'սրժար յօ իժ ար ան Լաժար Եժնա րն  
 Լարն Օժ Եժնա. Օւր<sup>1</sup> ան իժ Լե'ր'ժար Օժ քսն, քլիժ  
 1 յ-ն Երօր Եջ Եժար ան սրժար րն յօ<sup>2</sup>. Օւր ար  
 Կոնժաժար իժ քլիժ<sup>1</sup> Ե-Երն ան Են քօ Կօմաթա ան  
 Կօրքօժաճ րն յօ<sup>4</sup> քսն յօ Եմայն 7 յօ Կոն-Քոնժա  
 ան Ե. Կարն<sup>1</sup> Կաճա-Մօջայն յօ Եժալ Լար հԱ՛յ  
 Քաջալիջ, րօոն, Լե Տալայն, մա՛ս Կաժալ, մի՛ Եօջայն հԱ՛յ  
 Քաջալիջ, Ե Կոն Կաժար Ե յ-ժալ ան մարԲաժ րն 7  
 Քլիժ Մաճիմօրժա ան իժլալիջ յօ Եժաճ իժ յ-ն Եժար-  
 ժաճ Ե Կոն հԱ՛յ Քաջալիջ յար ան մարԲաժ րն<sup>2</sup>. —  
 Մաջնար մաճ, մա՛ս Կոմայն քաժալ, մի՛ Դայն, մի՛  
 Կոն-Կոնժաճ Մեջ Աժար, յօ մարԲաժ ան Բլաժայն ր<sup>1</sup>  
 քլիժ Լե Քլիժ, մա՛ս Եմայն Մեջ Աժար 7<sup>1</sup> Լարն  
 յ-ճալ Ե-Եմայն, մա՛ս Կոն-Կոնժաճ Մի՛  
 Կարթալ, 6 Կալենժար 1 սուն<sup>1</sup>. — Կաժաճ<sup>1</sup> մօր Ե Տաժար  
 ան Բլաժնա [ր] ար հԱ՛յ Կաժայն, րօոն, ար Տալայն, մա՛ս  
 Աժն, մի՛ Կարթալ հԱ՛յ Կաժ[ր], Լե Մաճ Աժար,  
 րօոն, Լե Ալար, մա՛ս Կօմայն, մի՛ Տաժար Մի՛  
 Աժար. — հԱ՛յ Կոմայն, րօոն, Օժ քաժ, մա՛ս Ուլլ  
 իժ հԱ՛յ Կոմայն<sup>1</sup>, յօ Են Կօ յօ յօ Աժն ան  
 1495. <sup>1</sup> ր., B. <sup>2</sup> Եմայն յօ Եմայն — if there was, B. <sup>3</sup> Եմայն = 1444<sup>1</sup>.

cobair, died this year.—Cairpre, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, the Monday<sup>9</sup> before May Day.—Nicholas Dalton, namely, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros Ua Ferghail and by the descendants of Henry Dalton.—Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and Aedh, son of Maelmordha, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, were slain in one place this year, namely, the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27], Wednesday, by Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus, son of Maelmordha of the Mullach. And Cu-Connacht himself was slain with cast of javelin in that same place by the same Aedh. And the javelin whereby fell Aedh himself [was] through him crosswise, whilst he was giving that cast to him. And it is doubtful whether [*viz.* that] there was in Ireland at this time a man of Toirdelbach's age [years] that was better as man and as leader than he. The castle of Tullach-Mo[n]ghain was taken by Ua Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, at the end of a fortnight after that slaying and the descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach went, with their catle, to meet Ua Raighilligh after that slaying.—Maghnus the Bald, son of Redmund the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was treacherously slain this year by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir and by the freckled Gillie, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Gaffraigh, on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Great raids [were made] in the Summer of this year on Ua Cathain, namely, on John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Catha[i]n, by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, went to the house of the

[1495]



βλιαῖον ρ<sup>1</sup>, μί ρα λυῖναρ. — Mac-an-baird Tíre-  
Conaill, ιον, Αἰθ Mac-an-baird, ὁ'hes in<sup>1</sup> βλιαῖον  
ρ<sup>1</sup>. — Gilla-Pádraig, mac' Remuind<sup>o</sup> hUí Anluain, do  
marbath an<sup>1</sup> βλιαῖον [ρ<sup>1</sup>]<sup>b</sup> le mac Mēg Aengusa, ιον,  
le Feidlim[īth], mac' Αἰθ, mic Airt', mic' Αἰθ<sup>b</sup> Mēg  
▲ 108d Aengusa. — Geroir<sup>b</sup> Míreo, ιον, Gallmacaib | maith  
do muinntir Aiarraib, mic Tomair Plúinceo, do  
marbath an βλιαῖον ρ<sup>1</sup> 7 Emund, mac Aintíu, mic  
α n ḡilla guir m' Oíur<sup>b</sup>. — Mag<sup>b</sup> Maḡamna 7 a  
clann 7 a bairde do denam imirce a fepann cloinne  
Remuind Mēg Mhaḡamna 7 a lorgath leo 7 na'rimpo  
riat, no gu fuaradur bairge o éoino Mēg Mhaḡ-  
gamna<sup>b</sup>. — Mac hUí Domnaill, ιον, Conn, mac' Αἰθ  
ruath', mic<sup>b</sup> Neill gair<sup>b</sup>, do fuidhe fa éairlen Sliag<sup>h</sup>  
in<sup>b</sup> βλιαῖον [ρ<sup>1</sup>] im tpatath na λυῖναρ. hUa<sup>m</sup> Dom-  
naill do tēact<sup>o</sup> cum a baile fein<sup>a</sup>, ιον<sup>o</sup>, co Dún-na-  
n-Gall, o baile ruḡ Alban, an<sup>b</sup> Aine iar λυῖναρ<sup>b</sup> 7  
imtēact<sup>o</sup> Dia-sathairn<sup>o</sup> do<sup>o</sup> a<sup>o</sup> leannmuir<sup>o</sup> a mic co Sliagath.  
Ocur nír<sup>a</sup> moir gur<sup>o</sup> dean ré fa annra baile, an tpat<sup>o</sup>  
do hinuiri<sup>b</sup> do rluag<sup>7</sup> lētar Connact do be<sup>o</sup> cum an'  
baile—ar tarrainz Driain, mic Tath, mic' Eogain hUí  
Concōbair'—7 an Calba<sup>h</sup>, mac' Domnaill, mic' Eogain  
hUí' Concōbair', do<sup>b</sup> éur mic hUí' Domnaill o'n éair-  
len<sup>b</sup>. Ocur nír<sup>a</sup> fairsour hUa' Domnaill fein do beith  
n<sup>b</sup> but<sup>b</sup> ḡoir<sup>o</sup><sup>a</sup> doir<sup>b</sup> ina tēact ruḡ Alban<sup>b</sup>. Ocur ni  
time, no tēith<sup>o</sup> do rinne hUa' Domnaill leirna rḡelath  
rin, act do tēgath leir a roibe dia<sup>1</sup> muinntir<sup>1</sup> fa'n  
cairlen, etep<sup>b</sup> éoir 7 eath<sup>b</sup> 7 do buail a n-aḡair<sup>b</sup> an t-rluag<sup>h</sup>  
7 do bairpe<sup>b</sup> leir orra gu rona, renathail. Ocur do  
marbath ann Driain, mac Tath, mic Eogain hUí' Con-

1495. <sup>o</sup> an, A. <sup>o</sup> toct, B. <sup>7</sup>-o, A. <sup>o</sup> aḡair, A. <sup>1</sup> om., A. <sup>m</sup> = 1396<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> in tan rin—that time—ad., B. <sup>o</sup> ar namara<sup>h</sup>—on the morrow, B.  
<sup>o</sup> a n-aḡair—after, B. <sup>a</sup> ni mo ná do'n baile do éoir in tan—he had  
no more than gone to the town when, B. <sup>o</sup> n-a n-goir—in their vicinity, B.

king<sup>10</sup> of Scotland this year, a month before Lammas.— [1495]  
 Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Aedh Mac-an-baird, died this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Redmund Ua hAnluain, was slain this year by the son of Mag Aengusa, namely, by Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa.—Gerald Mised, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of Alexander, son of Thomas Plunket and Edmund, son of Andrew, son of the blue Gillie Tuite, were slain this year.—Mag Mathgamna and his sons and his kinsmen made an incursion into the land of the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna and it was burned by them and they turned not until they got pledges from the sons of Mag Mathgamna.—The son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, sat under the castle of Sligech this year about the time of Lammas. Ua Domnaill came to his own town, that is, to Dun-na-Gall, from the town of the king of Scotland the Friday<sup>11</sup> after Lammas and went on Saturday to follow his son to Sligech. And he had done nothing more than enter the town when it was told him that a host of Lower Connacht—at instigation of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair—and the Calbach, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, were [marching] to the town to put the son of Ua Domnaill from the castle. And they thought not that Ua Domnaill himself was nearer to them than the house of the king of Scotland. And neither fear nor flight did Ua Domnaill at those tidings, but took with him what was of his own people under the castle, both foot and horse, and struck out [i.e. went] against the host and defeated them<sup>12</sup> spiritedly, successfully. And there were slain there Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair and

<sup>10</sup> King.—Jas. IV. For proofs of the distinction with which O'Donnell was received, see O'D. iv. 1214.

<sup>11</sup> Friday.—Aug. 7.

<sup>12</sup> Defeated them.—Lit., it was broken on them by him.

cobuir' 7 Tadhg, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain, 7 Mac Donnchad Tíre-hOilella, iodon, Tadhg, mac Dháin, mic Conchobair<sup>b</sup> Mic Donnchad 7 hUa Dubda, iodon, Eogan cael, mac Ruaidrí hUa Dubda. Ocur do gabad ann hUa Gadhra<sup>9</sup>, iodon, Diarmait, mac Eogain<sup>7</sup> do barcad<sup>10</sup> ann uile, eter gabail 7 marbad 7 badad: iodon, x-neamair 7 cri píro. Do marbad ann a púitíuín, iodon, Tadhg, mac hUa Dhairíll, iodon, mac Neill, mic Toirprelbaig hUa Dhairíll.—Mac Uilliam Clainn-Ricair, iodon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, mic Uilleag, do éet, rluag, ar tarraing an Chalbairg cael, mic Domnaill, mic Eogain, do éur hUa Domnaill o éaplen Sligigh 7<sup>h</sup> hUa Domnaill o'fagbail an éapleín 7 Mac Uilliam do mílúid a puair re do ra[.]inn hUa Domnaill a n-íctar Connaet 7 caplen clainn Aedá, mic Domnaill cainn Mic Donnchad, do loírad<sup>10</sup> leir 7 u. tuine de, eter fear 7 híná, do muad ann le deataig. Ocur<sup>b</sup> macaíh og ríamach | do b'ingean o'leab, mac Domnaill cainn, do muad ann<sup>b</sup>.—Mac Donnchad do denam do Thadhg, mac Domnaill cainn Mic Donnchad, in<sup>b</sup> bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>.—hUa<sup>b</sup> Neill, iodon, Domnaill, do denum creide moire su beoia, aitepaí ar hUa Neill eile, iodon, ar Enrí 7 oétar, no naenhar, do marbad ann, tinnéal mic Eogain boit hUa Neill.—hUa Neill, iodon, Enrí 7 Mag Aengura, iodon, Aed, mac Air, mic Aedá Mes Aengura 7 hUa hO'nluain, iodon, Maél[-Sh]eclainn, mac Feiblí[m]e hUa O'nluain 7 mac Mes Maégamna, iodon, Gilla-parraig, mac Aedá oig, mic Aedá puair Mes Maé-

1495. <sup>9</sup>-gha, A; -gharó, B. <sup>10</sup>-garó, A. \*\* bl., A. 'mor, ad, B.

<sup>12</sup> *Went, etc.*—"Went into Lower Connacht and the extent of the country that O'Donnell destroyed not before that was destroyed by him," *F.M.* This refers to a *F.M.*

addition to the previous *Ulster* entry, i. e. that O'Donnell plundered and preyed his foes in the country, until they were submissive to him. Whereupon O'D.

Tadhg, son of Domnall, son of Eogan and Mac Donnchaidh [1495] of Tir-Oilella, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Concobar Mac Donnchaidh and Ua Dubda, namely, Eogan Blind[eye], son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda. And Ua Gadhra, namely, Diarmait, son of Eogan, was taken there and, [in] all, there were destroyed there, by taking and slaying and drowning, three score and ten. In the fight was slain there Tadhg, son of Ua Baidhill, namely, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Baidhill.—[Then] Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick, went<sup>13</sup> [with] a host, at instigation of the Calbach Blind [-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, to put Ua Domnaill from the castle of Sligeach and Ua Domnall left the castle and Mac William destroyed what he found of the part of Ua Domnaill in Lower Connacht and the castle of the sons of Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was burned by him and fifteen persons, both man and woman, were smothered in it by smoke. And a comely young maiden that was daughter to Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, was smothered in it.—Tadhg, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was made Mac Donnchaidh this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, made a great raid spiritedly, successfully on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry and 8, or 9, were slain there, around the son of Eogan Ua Neill the Poor.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Mag Aengusa, namely, Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa and Ua hAnluain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and the son of [the] Mag Mathgamna, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Mag Math-

observes that the Annals of Ulster are "a more trustworthy chronicle than the Annals of the Four Masters" (iv. 1215).

<sup>14</sup> *Made*.—In succession to Tadhg, son of Brian, who was slain by O'Donnell (next previous item but one).



gamna the Red, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach, [1496] And the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh<sup>15</sup> was burned by them completely and they went from that to attack Mag Uidhir and threatened, unless they obtained peace from Mag Uidhir, that they would destroy his country to the town of Ua Flannagain.<sup>16</sup> And not thus it fell to them, but they were two nights on the east side of the Lough [Erne] on Druim-ralach<sup>17</sup> and attempted not to go beyond that into the lordship of Mag Uidhir. And a good horseman of the people of Gilla-Padraig Mag Mathgamna was slain there on their side and another horseman of the people of Mag Aengusa was slain also. And Ua Neill, namely, Henry junior, gave his own<sup>18</sup> decision respecting [*lit.* of] peace to Mag Uidhir on that occasion.—Brian, son of Somairle Mac Caba, died this year.—Tighernan Ua Doibhelen died this year.—Ua Breislen, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan, son of Pierce, son of Saerdalach, that is, the brehon of Mag Uidhir and herenagh of the Third of Daire-Maelain, died. He died about Michaelmas and Domnall, son of Concubur, son of William, son of Airechtach, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, was made Ua Breislen.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gilla-ruaidh, was slain by the sons of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and by the descendants of Donn and of John Mag Uidhir, in Daire-laegh, at instigation of the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu.—The Countess, namely, daughter of Roland, son of Sir Edward Eustace, wife of the Earl of Kildare, died about November Day.—Gilla-espuic the Little, son of Mac Domnaill, was slain, with a score, or two, of his people by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin and by Aengus, son

Drumralla, a townlnd. in Coole  
bar., co. Fer. (ib. 1218).

<sup>15</sup> *His own*.—A prolepsis, referring to Maguire.

A 109b. 'Domnaill guirm mic 'Domnaill'.— | Ruairþri óg, mac Ruairþri ballaig', mic Muirceartaig baccail, mic 'Domnaill, mic Muirceartaig' hUí Concoðair, do marbað gairiob' roim Noolais<sup>b</sup>—iobon, an o-ara tigherna do bi ar shligeaé 7 o íliað anuap an<sup>b</sup> tan ro<sup>b</sup>—leirín tigherna eile do bi ann an<sup>b</sup> tpaé ro<sup>b</sup>, iobon, Feidlim[íð], mac Maḡnura, mic<sup>c</sup> 'Driain, mic 'Domnaill, mic Muirceartaig<sup>c</sup> 7<sup>b</sup> le n-a bpaíþrið eile. Ocuḡ oerbratair Feidlim[é] do marbað ann le Ruairþri ar an laðair rin, iobon, Muirceptaé caeé, mac Maḡnura, mic 'Driain hUí Concoðair 7 Toirprelbaé, mac Ruairþri, mic 'Driain 7 Seaan óg, mac Seaaín, mic Ruairþri ballaig', ar an laðair cetna<sup>b</sup>.—Toirprelbaé, mac Cuinn, mic<sup>c</sup> 'Domnaill, mic Eogain<sup>c</sup> hUí Neill, iobon, Dpaéair Minur do<sup>c</sup> éomctinol Aipre-Maéa', do marbað annpa<sup>c</sup> Chaðan le n-a eaé péin do þreib.—An Siurair Saxonáé o'pag-bail Epenn an bliabain [ri] roim<sup>c</sup> Noolais.—Da mac hUí Anluain, iobon, Muḡcáð ruab 7 Gilla-Paopaig, iobon, clann Fheidlim[é] hUí Anluain', do marbað le clainn Aéða, mic<sup>c</sup> Eogain<sup>b</sup> hUí Neill<sup>c</sup> 7 le clainn Cairppu, mic Aéða hUí Neill<sup>c</sup>.—An<sup>b</sup> 'Dalatunaé, iobon, Tomaḡ, mac Emaíno, mic Piarair, mic Piarair eile 'Dalatun, do gabail 7 hAnri, mac Seaaín, mic mic Piarair 'Dalatun, do marbað im Shaḡain le Conn, mac Aipre, mic Cuíno hUí Mhaeil[-Sh]eélaínn 7 le Maelpuanaig, mac hUí Cerpail.—Da mac Shemaí', mic<sup>c</sup> Mic Dalponta, do marbað in<sup>b</sup> bliabain ri, iobon<sup>c</sup>, Seon 7 Remunn ruabáé—iobon, Seon, le clainn Muirir Dailir 7 Remunn, le ḡsológaib—ar boḡo Aéa-cliaé.—Cian<sup>c</sup>, mac Eogain, mic Tomaltaig h[U]í Gaðra, o'heg co hobann an bliabain ri 7 p i p c p i l e é rin<sup>c</sup>.

1495. <sup>a</sup> iḡin, B. <sup>b</sup> roim, B. <sup>c</sup> = 1484 <sup>m</sup> = m (om., C). <sup>d</sup> 108d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

<sup>19</sup> From—down.—See 1494, n. l.

<sup>20</sup> Left.—Poyning's departure is

also given at 1496. But this, more likely, is the correct date.

of Domnall Mac Domnall the Blue.—Ruaidhri junior, son [1495]  
of Ruaidhri the Freckled, son of Muircertach the Lame,  
son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobair, namely,  
the second lord that was over Sligech and from the  
Mountain down<sup>19</sup> this time, was slain, shortly before  
Christmas, by the other lord that was there this time,  
namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son  
of Domnall, son of Muircertach, and by his other kinsmen.  
And a brother of Feidhlimidh, namely, Muircertach  
Blind [-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Brian Ua Concobair  
and Toirdelbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian and John  
junior, son of John, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, were  
slain in the same place by Ruaidhri.—Toirdelbach, son of  
Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, a  
Friar Minor of the community of Ard-Macha, was killed  
in Cavan by his own horse by a kick.—The Saxon  
justiciary left<sup>20</sup> Ireland this year before Christmas.—Two  
sons of Ua hAnluain, namely, Murchadh the Red and  
Gilla Padraig, namely, sons of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain,  
were slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and  
by the sons of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—The  
Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers,  
son of another Piers Dalton, was taken and Henry,  
son of John, grandson of Piers Dalton, was slain about  
November Day by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua  
Mael[-Sh]echlainn and by Maelruanaigh, son of Ua  
Cerbail.—Two sons of James, son of Mac Balronta,  
namely, John and Redmond the Swarthy, were slain this  
year—to wit, John, by the sons of Maurice Walsh and  
Redmond, by farmers—on the border of Ath-cliaith.—Cian,  
son of Eogan, son of Tomaltach Ua Gadhra, died suddenly  
this year and a poet's miracle<sup>21</sup> [was] that.

<sup>19</sup> <sup>21</sup> *Miracle*.—See another instance  
at 1024, *sup.* and cf. the Note on  
*Rimers* (*Stat. Kilk.* XV.), replete

with the ripe erudition of Hardi-  
man (*Tracts, etc.*, Ir. Arch. Soc. II.  
55 sq.).



- A 1090[b.] | Cal. 1an. p. ui., L. [xiii.], 7' bliadain dīrex hī', Anno  
 'Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ui.° Glairne, mac Romaino,  
 mic Ruḡraíbe Mes Mhaṡgamna, do marbaḡ i n-a ṡiḡ  
 réin a Muineḡan le ḡilla-ḡaraiz, mac Mes Mhaṡ-  
 gamna, iṡon, mac Aṡḡa oiz, mic Aṡḡa ruairḡ, mic'  
 Ruḡraíbe', tērcio' iṡur ianuairi', annra<sup>d</sup> n-aṡḡe<sup>d</sup> 7 le  
 n-a dērbraṡair eile, iṡon', le Ruḡraíbe. Ocur' ní  
 ṡangarar aṡṡ re ṡgolóḡa dēḡ do ṡenam an marbṡa rīn'.  
 Ocur' do' ḡabarḡ Ror, mac Maḡnurra, mic' Aṡḡa ruairḡ  
 Mes Maṡgamna, leo annra' ciḡ cērna an' oṡḡi rīn'.  
 —ḡrian, mac Romaino Mes Mhaṡgamna 7' clann<sup>b</sup>
- A 109d Glairne, mic' Romaino' | Mes Maṡgamna', do' ḡul ar  
 cpeicḡ ar Maḡ Maṡgamna 7 ar a clainn, reāṡṡmain  
 a n-ṡiaiz Glairne reir do marbaḡ 7 an cpeḡ do bpeicḡ  
 leo 7' ḡeon', mac Con-ṡlaḡ, mic an ṡaieḡ, do marbaḡ  
 leo' ann' 7 coicep, no réirer, marcaḡ do marbaḡ ann,  
 timḡeall ḡheo[i]n. Ocur' mac Toirṡelbaiz, mic  
 Aṡṡḡail, do marbaḡ ra luṡṡ na cpeicḡ, iṡon, ḡeaaṡ'.—  
 Cairlen Aṡḡa-ḡeanaiz do ḡabail a' n-ṡiaiz Noṡlaiz' ar  
 bapṡaib hṡi Domnaill le mac hṡi Domnaill reir',  
 iṡon, le' hAṡḡ.—ḡicḡ do ṡenaḡ do hṡia Domnaill re  
 Cairṡpeḡaib 7' ciḡerintur o'ṡuirēḡ aḡ reoṡim[iḡ], mac  
 Maḡnurra, mic ḡrian 7 cairlen ḡliḡiz o'ṡuirēḡ aḡ an  
 Calbaḡ caeḡ, mac Domnaill, mic ḡoḡain hṡi Conḡobair'.  
 —hṡia Cuirṡin o'ḡeḡ, iṡon, Ruairḡ hṡia Cuirṡin.—  
 ḡogan oḡ, mac' ḡogan, mic Aṡḡa' hṡi ḡhalaiḡ, o'ḡeḡ  
 in' bliadain [ri].—ṡloṡinnti hṡia Copeṡá[i]n 7 a bean

1496. <sup>1</sup> iṡon, B. <sup>a</sup> bl., A; none, B. Between the annual notation and the first entry, A has a bl.=19 ll., on 3 of which the letters of the Latin alphabet are scribbled (n. t. h.). <sup>b</sup> Mes Maṡgamna, B. <sup>c</sup> om., B. <sup>d</sup> ar ḡreḡlaiz oṡḡi—on a night incursion—after Muineḡan. B. <sup>e</sup> = <sup>c</sup>. <sup>f</sup> do ḡabail (inf.), after Maṡgamna, B. <sup>g</sup> after leo, B. <sup>h</sup> = 1466. <sup>i</sup> before ḡrian (with le for leo), B. <sup>j</sup> = 1494<sup>2</sup>.

1496. <sup>1</sup> After Christmas. — An- | reckoned from Jan. 1. The entry  
 other example of the A.D. not | belongs to 1496. Otherwise (cf.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [13th of the moon,] and [1496] it [was] a Bissextile year, A.D. 1496. Glaisne, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in his own house in Muinechan, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January, in the night, by Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe and by his other brother, namely, by Rughraidhe. And there went not but 16 farmers to do that slaying. And Ros, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, was taken by them in the same house that night. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, went on a raid on Mag Mathgamna and on his sons, a week after Glaisne himself being slain and the prey was carried off by them. And John, son of Cu-Uladh [Mac Mahon], son of the Blind [-eye], was slain by them there and five, or six, horsemen were slain there, around John. And the son of Toirdelbach, son of Ardgall, namely, John, was slain of the party of the raid.—The castle of Ath-Senaigh was taken after Christmas<sup>1</sup> from the warders of Ua Domnaill by the son of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, by Aedh.—Peace was made by Ua Domnaill with the Carbrians and the lordship remained with Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian and the castle of Sligeach remained with Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Cuirnin, died.—Eogan junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year.—Florence Ua Corcraín, namely, an eminent harper and player of [other] stringed instruments and a very good vocalist and instrumentalist<sup>2</sup>, and his wife died in the castle of Ua Raighilligh.—Ua

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the double-columned items of this year), the attempt to retake would have; considerably preceded the

seizure of the castle.

<sup>2</sup> Good — instrumentalist. — See 1489, n. 5.

- B 96d ὅ'hes α καίπλεν ἡύι Ραίξίλλιξ, ιον, ραι κρυιτιρε 7  
 ριρ ἔσο 7° ρερ βαῖ ροιῖντο το bel 7 το λαίμ.—ἡύα  
 'Ouboa ὅ'hes in βλιαῖαιν ρι, ιον', . . <sup>1</sup>—ἡύα Neill,  
 ιον, 'Domnall, mac Enri, mic' Eogan' 7 α ὅιαρ mac,  
 ιον', ὀριαν 7 Eogan', το ὅυλ αρ κρειῖ αρ ἡύα Neill  
 εἰλε, ιον, αρ Enri ος, mac' Enri, mic Eogan' 7 Niall,  
 mac Τοιρρὀελβαιξ ρυαῖῖ ἡύι Neill 7 οιαρ μαρκαῖ εἰλε  
 το μαρβαῖ leo ann 7 mac ἡύι Mealla[ι]n το ξαβαἰ  
 leo, ιον', Ρυξραιοῖ, mac Eogan ἡύι Mealla[ι]n' 7  
 an κρεαῖ το ἔαβαἰρτ leo ὑυ beoῖa<sup>2</sup> ο Chpεις βαἰλε  
 ἡύι Shepcatξ. Ocur αρ ι ριν an κεῖραμαῖ κρεῖ ρῖεῖ<sup>3</sup>  
 το ριgne 'Domnall αρ Enri 7° αρ αρ'γαῖ leiρ° ο ὅο [το]  
 μαρβαῖ ἡύα Neill εἰλε, ιον, Conn. Ocur an σαῖαρν  
 α n-οιαῖξ ρεἰλε<sup>4</sup> ὀριξοε<sup>4</sup> το' ροναῖ ριν'.—ἡύα Γαι-  
 μπρεῖαῖξ<sup>5</sup> ὅ'hes in' βλιαῖαιν ρι°, ιον, ὀριαν<sup>1</sup>.—ἡύα  
 Plannaga[ι]n Τουαῖι-Ραῖα, ιον, Γίλλιβερτ, mac' Cop-  
 muic, mic Γίλλα-ιρῡ ἡύι Phlannaga[ι]n', ὅ'hes α τῡρ  
 Εαρραιοξ na' βλιαῖνα'.—Μαξ Samraῖαιν, ιον, 'Domnall  
 bepnac, mac' Tomair, mic Ρερξγαι Meξ Samraῖαιν',  
 το μαρβαῖ α ρεall le Μαξnur, mac' Tomair, mic  
 Tomair', mic' Ρερξγαι<sup>6</sup> Meξ<sup>m</sup> Samraῖαιν<sup>m</sup> 7 le clainn  
 Aῖῖa, mic' Eogan', mic' Tomair, mic Ρερξγαι<sup>7</sup> 7 le  
 clainn mic ὀριαν Theallaiξ-Εαῖαῖ, ιον', Ταῖς 7  
 Ρίλιβ, ιον, clann Phuiblim[ῖε], mic ὀριαν°. A<sup>m</sup> Tem-  
 poll-an-puirτ το' ροναῖ ριν' la ρεἰλε<sup>4</sup> ὀραιξ, α<sup>8</sup> ceann  
 βλιαῖνα ο'n la το βαῖαῖ α οερβραῖαιρ εἰλι 7 α ἔεν-  
 ριne°.—| A<sup>n</sup> Γιυρτῡρ Saxanaῖ ὅ'ραξβαἰ Ερεnn in  
 βλιαῖαιν ρι.—A<sup>n</sup>° Oalatunaῖ, ιον, Tomar, mac  
 Emaino, mic Ριαραιορ Oalatún, ὅ'ρυναρλγαῖ αρ τῡι cet  
 1496. <sup>2</sup>-oḡa, A. <sup>3</sup>-ιτ, A. <sup>4</sup>-ι, B. <sup>5</sup>-ιρmlεαξαῖ, B. <sup>6</sup>half line erased, A;  
 nobl., B. <sup>7</sup>ἡύα Γαιρμλ-, ad., B. <sup>m</sup>also after Eogan, B. <sup>n</sup>= 1396°.

<sup>3</sup> William, etc.—The words in [ ]  
 are taken from the other *Ua D.*  
 entry (next, but ten) of this year.

<sup>4</sup> Slain.—See the third entry of  
 1493.

<sup>5</sup> Saturday.—Feb. 6.

<sup>6</sup> T.-an-p.—Temple of the bank;  
 Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar.,  
 co. Cav. It is taken literally here;  
 the *F. M.* entry stating he was

Dubda, namely, [William, son of Domnall the Freckled<sup>3</sup>] [1496] died this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan and his two sons, namely, Brian and Eogan, went on a raid on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan and Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and two other horsemen were slain by them there and the son of Ua Mellain, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Eogan Ua Mellain, was taken by them and the prey was spiritedly carried off by them [even] from the fortress of the town of Ua Shercaigh. And that was the 24th raid that Domnall made on Henry and on what adhered to him since the other Ua Neill, namely, Conn, was slain.<sup>4</sup> And the Saturday<sup>5</sup> after the feast of Brigit that was done.—Ua Gailmredhaigh, namely Brian, died this year.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died in the beginning of the Harvest of the year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, was slain in treachery by Maghnus, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain and by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Thomas, son of Fergal and by the sons of Brian of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Tadhg and Philip, that is, sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Brian. In Tempoll-an-puirt<sup>6</sup> that was done, on the feast day of Berach, at the end<sup>7</sup> of a year from the day his other brother and his tribe-head was drowned.—The Saxon justiciary left Ireland this year.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was liberated for 300 marks and for

murdered at the altar, which bore signs still visible of the blows. The church in question, doubtless, was that of Inch (the *Inis Mad-*

*do*[i]c of the St. Gall *Priscian*, 194a), in Templeport Lake.

<sup>7</sup> *At the end, etc.*—See sixth entry of 1496.

μαρξ 7 ἀρ. ceit̃r̃i p̃ic̃it̃ ṽheg bo a n-γἰλλ ἀρ. ἑυαν̃t̃ ὁαιλε-  
 na-ngeḥ̃ o Chonn, mac Ἀιρτ, mic Cuinn h̃uḡi Maēl[-sh]-  
 eḗl̃ainn 7 o mac mic h̃uḡi Cerp̃uill'.—h̃uḡa Ὁαλαḡ  
 ὁρειρ̃ne, ι̃oon, loḗl̃ainn, mic' Uilliam', mic' Ἀεḥ̃a' h̃uḡi'  
 Ὁhal̃aḡ', ṽ'heg vo na cneḥ̃aiḥ̃ tuc̃aḥ̃ aip̃ an' oioḗi vo  
 map̃baḥ̃ ḡl̃air̃ne<sup>o</sup> Maḡ Maḗgamna<sup>a</sup> ἁ<sup>a</sup> t̃iḡ<sup>a</sup> ḡl̃air̃ne  
 p̃eín.—h̃uḡa p̃erḡail, ι̃oon, Ruḡr̃aḥ̃e, mac Caḗail, ṽ'heg  
 in' blĩaḥ̃ain p̃i'.—Ruḡr̃aḥ̃e<sup>o</sup>, mac Ipuail h̃uḡi p̃herḡail,  
 ι̃oon, leḗt̃air̃eḗ eile na h̃Cnḡaile, vo ḡabail le herpoc  
 na h̃Cnḡaile, ι̃oon, le h̃Uilliam, mac Ὁonnḗaḥ̃, mic  
 Uilliam h̃uḡi p̃erḡail 7<sup>o</sup> h̃uḡa p̃erḡail vo ḡair̃m vo'n  
 erpoc<sup>c</sup> p̃eín<sup>c</sup> an blĩaḥ̃ain c̃eḡna<sup>c</sup>.—h̃uḡa p̃erḡail<sup>a</sup> aile vo  
 ḡair̃m i n-α αḥ̃aiḡ p̃in vo Cetaḗ, mac Tomair, mic'  
 Caḗail', mic' Thomair h̃uḡi p̃erḡail'. — Mac Saρ  
 Eobaρo Iuytar (Eurtace<sup>c</sup>), ι̃oon, Rolan, ṽ'heg a n-vep̃eḥ̃  
 na blĩaḥ̃na [p̃a], etep<sup>c</sup> ṽa Noḡl̃aig<sup>c</sup>: ι̃oon, an t-e le  
 n-vep̃naḥ̃ Maioir̃t̃ip̃ Cille-cuilioñ.—h̃uḡa Dub̃oa ṽ'heg  
 an' blĩaḥ̃ain p̃i', ι̃oon', Uilliam, mac Ὁonnaill ball̃aḡ,  
 mic' Maēl̃puanaig', mic' Rũaḥ̃o<sup>r̃i</sup> h̃uḡi' Duḥ̃oa'. Ocuρ<sup>c</sup>  
 h̃uḡa Dub̃oa vo ḥ̃enam i n-α inaḥ̃ vo ὁp̃ian oḡ, mac ὁp̃ian  
 h̃uḡi Ὁhub̃oa'.—h̃uḡa Ὁoḗar̃taiḡ, ι̃oon, ὁp̃ian, mac Ὁom-  
 naill h̃uḡi' Ὁoḗar̃taiḡ', ṽ'heg. Ocuρ<sup>c</sup> h̃uḡa Ὁoḗar̃taiḡ  
 vo ḥ̃enam vo Sheaan h̃uḡa Ὁoḗar̃taiḡ leip̃ h̃uḡa n-Ὁom-  
 naill, ι̃oon, le h̃Cḗeḥ̃ pũaḥ̃<sup>c</sup>.—Eim̃ap̃, mac ὁp̃ian, mic  
 Neill ḡhall̃ta h̃uḡi Neill, vo map̃baḥ̃ α p̃eall 7 α  
 ṽep̃h̃raḗt̃air̃ eile, ι̃oon, Eogan, vo p̃ḡaḗaḥ̃ an la c̃eḡna  
 le n-α n-oiap̃ ṽep̃h̃raḗt̃air̃ eile, ι̃oon, le Conn pũaḥ̃ 7 le  
 p̃ei[ḥ̃]l̃im[ḡḥ̃], α<sup>c</sup> t̃ur̃ an t-ḡam̃p̃raḥ̃<sup>c</sup>.—ὁaile Meḡ Mhaḗ-  
 gamna vo | loḡḡaḥ̃, ι̃oon, baile Ἀεḥ̃a oig, mic Ἀεḥ̃a

A 110b

1496. <sup>oo</sup> after P.P. P.P. after 149. 149 before P.P. <sup>r</sup> h̃uḡa p̃erḡail ad., B.  
<sup>s</sup> = 1392 <sup>b</sup>.

<sup>o</sup> Baile-na-n. — *Twined. of the* | bar., co. Westm.  
*goose*; apparently, in Rathconrath

<sup>c</sup> Slain.—First item of this year.

14 score cows in pledge for the district of Baile-na-gedh<sup>8</sup>, [1496] by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by the grandson of Ua Cerbaill.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne, namely, Lochlainn, son of William, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died of the wounds that were given to him the night Glaisne Mag Mathgamna was slain<sup>9</sup> in the house of Glaisne himself.—Ua Ferghail, namely, Rughruidhe, son of Cathal, died this year.—Rughruidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, namely, the other joint-chief of the Anghaile, was taken by the bishop<sup>10</sup> of the Anghaile, namely, by William, son of Donchadh, son of William Ua Ferghail and the bishop himself was proclaimed Ua Ferghail the same year. Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed another Ua Ferghail after that.—The son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, Roland—to wit, he by whom was built the monastery<sup>11</sup> of Cell-cuilinn—died at end of this year, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].—Ua Dubda, namely, William, son of Domnall the Freckled, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda, died this year. And Brian junior, son of Brian Ua Dubda, was made Ua Dubda in his stead.—Ua Dochartaigh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, died and John Ua Dochartaigh was made Ua Dochartaigh by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red.—Eimer, son of Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill the Foreign, was slain in treachery and his other brother, namely, Eogan, was maimed the same day, in the beginning of Summer, by his two other brothers, namely, by Conn the Red and by Feidhlimidh.—The town of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the town of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son

<sup>10</sup> Bishop.—Of Ardagh; ob. 1516

(Ware, 254, where he is erroneously called Fitz-Donald, instead of Fitz-

Donogh).

<sup>11</sup> Monastery.—Last entry, but one, of 1486.

բարձ, միւ Րաքարձի, Լե Ծրան, մաւ Բաւան, միւ  
 Րաքարձի, ա շար առ Ե-Տառնարձի.— Զիւլա-Բարան, մաւ  
 Մեք Մաճամնա, լոն, մաւ Ածա ուք, միւ՝ Ածա բարձ,  
 միւ՝ Րաքարձի Մեք Մաճամնա, լոն արբարձ ա բաւ  
 Լար հիւս ռ-Անլան, լոն, Լե Մաւիլ-Տիլլաւան,  
 մաւ Քիւնիւմ[է] հիւս՝ Անլան՝ 7 Լե ռ-ա Բարձրիւ, լոն,  
 Լե հԱրօցար 7 արաւ, լին շուշ Կաւան լոն ին  
 Լան՝ 7 ա յերբարձար Ելե, լոն, Շիւր, լոն Զաւիւ լոն  
 Լա շաւա. Օսար՝ Մաք Մաճամնա 7 ա շարարձեւ 7  
 շաւա Մաճարա Մեք Մաճամնա լոն լոն ա շաւա հիւս  
 Բաւիւն 7 Զաւ, Լե շաւա առ ինարձա լին 7 Ծրան,  
 մաւ Բաւան 7 շաւա Զաւր, միւ Բաւան Մեք Մաճ-  
 ամնա, լոն Բարձ ա շարարձեւա Լե ա Քոն-Ինիւն, լոն,  
 ա Քոն[ի]ն Մեք Մաճամնա 7 Զիւլա-Բարան.— |  
 B 97a Ծոնան լոն լոն Բաւան լոն, լոն Զաւ Զաւ Զաւ Զաւ  
 Զաւ Զաւ 7՝ Զա ռա հիւս Զաւիւն՝ Զաւա. Զաւար  
 լոն 1 ռ-Զաւ Զաւան լոն Բաւան [լոն] 7 լոն Զաւ լոն  
 Զա լոն Զա Բաւա.— հիւս Ծոնան, լոն, Ած  
 բարձ, մաւ՝ Նիւ Զարձ, լոն լոն ա ռ-Օրձիւլաւ լոն  
 Զաւան Լե Ծրան, մաւ Բաւան Մեք Մաճամնա 7 ա  
 ռ-լոն Լե Զաւ Զաւ՝ ա Լանիւն Մեք Մաճամնա ա՝  
 ռ-Զաւ Զա հիւս՝ Բաւիւն 7 ա լոն լոն Զաւ լոն  
 Զա 7 Զա հիւս Բաւիւն լոն Զաւ լոն Զաւ Լոն Լոն  
 7 Զա 7 լոն լոն Զա լոն Զա լոն Զա լոն Զա լոն  
 Զա լոն Զա.— հիւս Ծրան, լոն Զա-Ման, լոն,  
 Զաւան, մաւ Զաւան Զա հիւս Ծրան, լոն լոն  
 Զա 7 ա յերբարձար Ելե, լոն, ա լոն Զա լոն  
 հիւս Ծրան, լոն Զա լոն 1 ռ-ա լոն.

Մաք Արձ, լոն, Շաւ, մաւ Բաւ, միւ՝ Ծոնար Մեք  
 Արձ,

1496. \*Մա, at first, but dots were put under Մա, A. \*\* Զա լոն—  
 was inflicted, B (not C). \*\*\* Զաւա—cattle, B.

of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was burned by Brian, [1496]  
 son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, in the beginning of  
 Summer.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely,  
 son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rod, son of Rughr-  
 raidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in treachery by Ua  
 hAnluain, namely, by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidh-  
 limidh Ua hAnluain and by his kinsmen, namely by  
 Ardgar and another, on the 5th of the Kalends of the  
 month of June [May 27] and his other brother, namely,  
 Eimer, was taken the same day. And Mag Mathgamna  
 with his cattle and the sons of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna  
 went to join Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners, through  
 doing of that slaying and Brian, son of Redmond and  
 the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna,  
 took their cattle with them into Fern-magh, namely,  
 into the land of Mag Mathgamna and of Gilla-Padraig.—  
 Great inclemency this year, so that there was enormous  
 destruction on beeves and on other cattle also. Great  
 dearth in the greater part of Ireland this year and great  
 hindrance on the husbandry of the year.—Ua Domnaill,  
 namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went  
 into Oirghialla to aid Brian, son of Redmond Mag Math-  
 gamna and they went together from that in pursuit of  
 Mag Mathgamna into the Breifne of Ua Raighilligh and  
 the extent they traversed of the country and the part of  
 Ua Raighilligh of Cavan were burned by them and raids  
 and devastations were done by them on the Foreign  
 settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla again.—Ua Briain,  
 king of Thomond, namely, Concobur, son of Toirdelbach  
 Ua Briain, died in this year and his other brother, namely,  
 [Torlough] the black Gillie Ua Briain, was made  
 king in his stead.

Mag Uidhir, namely, John son of Philip, son of Thomas  
 Mag Uidhir,



## (A)

do d'ul ar capraing Aeda, mic hUí Domnaill, do éur Cuinn, mic hUí Domnaill, o éairlen Aeda-Senaig 7 Conn do éur o'n éairlen doib 7 Mas Uíthir o'a leammuin co Dun-na-nGall 7 Dun-na-nGall do loícaró a tús laoi. |

A 110c

Conn 7 eirgi-amae Thire-Conaill 7 Inni-r-hEogain 7 Darceoirgi Mes Phlanncaí do impoib a coraídeat ar Mas Uíthir 7 ar Aed co Termonn Dabedó[i]g. Ocuí Mas [C]hará, roon, Ruaróru, mac Diarmata, mic Mharca[i]r Mes [C]hará, roon, comairda an Termaino, do éasgmaib doib annra Termain 7 hé o'a íogra do Conn 7 do Chonallcaib gan a comairce fein, na comairce an Termaino, do bhuíre ar Mas Uíthir. Ocuí níu' [f]aemáour gan rin 7 Mas Uíthir 7 a muinntir o'imteat ar eigin, no gu capla a n-eic uile a cuatrac bog moitci, inar' íagab íaro doib n-eic ar cet ead. Ocuí bhuíre ar muinntir Mes Uíthir leirrin 7 Mas Uíthir do gabail a comairce an Termaino 7 Mes [C]hará 7 da fer oheg do marbad ann, ciméall Driain oig, mic Driain, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir, do marbad an la ar namarae la clainn Aeda Mes Uíthir i n-a ferann fein 7 ciméill Emaino capraig, mic an airéideodain Mic Magnusa 7 Donncaí, mic Duinn, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir 7 Gilla-Patraig, mic hUí Plannagain, roon, mac Gillebert, mic Cormaic hUí Plannagain 7 Airt, mic Taróg dubfuisig, mic Mic Chará Mes Uíthir 7 ariale.

## (B, C)

do gabail le Conn, mac Aeda ruaró, mic Neill garb hUí Domnaill, a Termonn Mes [C]hará 7 Driain oig, mac Driain, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir, do marbad ann 7 Emaino caprac, mac an airéideodain, mic Catáil moir Mic Magnusa 7 Donncaí, mac Duinn, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir 7 Airt, mac Taróg dubfuisig, mac Mic Chará Mes Uíthir 7 Gilla-Patraig, mac Gillebert hUí Plannagain, do marbad ann 7 ariale. Ocuí doib n-eic ar cet ead o'íagabail ann.

comairda an Termaino, do éasgmaib doib annra Termain 7 hé o'a íogra do Conn 7 do Chonallcaib gan a comairce fein, na comairce an Termaino, do bhuíre ar Mas Uíthir. Ocuí níu' [f]aemáour gan rin 7 Mas Uíthir 7 a muinntir o'imteat ar eigin, no gu capla a n-eic uile a cuatrac bog moitci, inar' íagab íaro doib n-eic ar cet ead. Ocuí bhuíre ar muinntir Mes Uíthir leirrin 7 Mas Uíthir do gabail a comairce an Termaino 7 Mes [C]hará 7 da fer oheg do marbad ann, ciméall Driain oig, mic Driain, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir, do marbad an la ar namarae la clainn Aeda Mes Uíthir i n-a ferann fein 7 ciméill Emaino capraig, mic an airéideodain Mic Magnusa 7 Donncaí, mic Duinn, mic Pilib Mes Uíthir 7 Gilla-Patraig, mic hUí Plannagain, roon, mac Gillebert, mic Cormaic hUí Plannagain 7 Airt, mic Taróg dubfuisig, mic Mic Chará Mes Uíthir 7 ariale.

<sup>12</sup> Conn. — He was besieging Ballyshannon castle, which had been seized by his brother, Hugh

(2nd item of this year).

<sup>13</sup> Protection.—See 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2; 1396, n. 2.

(A)

went, at instigation of Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, to put Conn,<sup>12</sup> son of Ua Domnaill, from the castle of Ath-Senaigh and Conn was put from the castle by them and Mag Uidhir pursued him to Dun-na-Gall and Dun-na-Gall was burned in the beginning of day. Conn and the rising-out of Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eogain and Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha turned in pursuit on Mag Uidhir and on Aedh as far as the Termon of [St.] Dabeog. And Mag Craith, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmait, son of Mark Mag Craith, namely, coarb of the Termon, met them in the Termon and proclaimed it to Conn and to the Conallians not to break his own protection,<sup>13</sup> nor the protection of the Termon, against Mag Uidhir. And they brooked not that and [accordingly] Mag Uidhir and his people went perforce, until their horses came into soft, shaking turf, in which they left 110 horses. And with that, the people of Mag Uidhir were broken<sup>14</sup> and Mag Uidhir was taken within the protection of the Termon and of Mag Craith and 12 persons were slain there, including Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, who was slain on the morrow by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own land and including Edmond Carrach, son of the Archdeacon<sup>15</sup> Mac Maghnusa, and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Ua Flannagain, namely, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B, C)

[1496]

was taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, in the Termon of Mag Craith and Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain there and Edmund Carrach, son of the Archdeacon, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Gilbert Ua Flannagain, were slain there and so on. And 110 horses were abandoned there.

<sup>14</sup> *Broken.*—That is, defeated.| <sup>15</sup> *Archdeacon.*—Died 1441, *sup.*

Coinne<sup>o</sup> etep hūa Raiḡilliḡ, ioon, Seaan, mac Caṡaal, mic Eogain, mic Sheacain hūi Raiḡilliḡ 7 Maḡ Maṡgamna, ioon, Aṡṡ oḡ, mac Aṡṡa ruarṡ, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe 7 clann Maḡnupa, mic Aṡṡa ruarṡ, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe, do ṡaṡṡ ann 7 ḡruan, mac Remainn, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe 7 clann ḡlairne, mic Rémuinn, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe, do'n taeṡ eile. Ocur ríṡ do ḡenam annra ḡoinne etep Oirḡiallaib<sup>o</sup> reir 7 ceao tóruarṡṡṡa o'ṡaḡṡail do ḡhruan 7 do clainn ḡhlairne ar hūa Raiḡilliḡ 7 ar Maḡ Maṡgamna 7 ar clainn Maḡnupa. Ocur<sup>o</sup> Mac Caba do marbaṡ ar<sup>o</sup> an tóruarṡṡṡ rín<sup>o</sup>, ioon, Maṡgamain, mac Maeil[-ḡh]eḡlainn Mic Caba, le Tuṡṡal<sup>o</sup>, mac Eoḡarṡ, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe<sup>o</sup> Meḡ Mhaṡgamna, x. oie menrír Aḡuypṡ.—Emonn, mac Domnaill bain hūi Raiḡilliḡ, o'heḡ in<sup>o</sup> bliarṡain rí.—Finnḡuala, ingen Mheḡ Uirí, ioon, ingen Tomaír ois, mic<sup>o</sup> Tomaír moir<sup>o</sup> (ioon<sup>o</sup>, an ḡilla do uṡ<sup>o</sup>) Meḡ Uirí, ioon, ben Mheḡ<sup>o</sup> Maṡgamna<sup>o</sup>, ioon, Aṡṡa ois, mic Aṡṡa ruarṡ, o'heḡ in<sup>o</sup> bliarṡain<sup>o</sup> [rí].—Maḡ Maṡgamna do ḡenum do ḡruan, mac Remainn, mic<sup>o</sup> | Ruḡḡarṡṡe, in bliarṡain rí<sup>o</sup> a<sup>o</sup> n-inaṡ Aṡṡa ois, mic Aṡṡa ruarṡ, mic Ruḡḡarṡṡe, la ṡeile Molairí 7<sup>o</sup> Aṡṡ<sup>o</sup> oḡ ar n-a ḡallaṡ roime rín<sup>o</sup>.—Doineenn roṡor a roḡmur na<sup>o</sup> bliarṡna ra<sup>o</sup>, le<sup>o</sup> r'milleṡ caṡ uile<sup>o</sup> ḡu<sup>o</sup> coirṡṡenn<sup>o</sup> ra n-a n-arbannarṡ 7 ḡu hairíḡ a ṡeuarṡ-Manaṡ.—Iarlā Cille-ṡara, ioon, ḡeoiṡ, mac Tomaír, mic<sup>o</sup> Seo[í]n ṡaím<sup>o</sup>, do ṡṡṡ a n-ḡrinn an bliarṡain rí, reṡṡmuín re ṡeíl Míṡeíl, i n-a ḡhiurṡír ar ḡallaib na heṡenn 7 ra onóir moir<sup>o</sup> o ruḡ ḡaxan 7<sup>o</sup> ingen ṡeirṡṡeaṡar an ruḡ reir do ṡṡnai leír, ioon, ingen abbaíṡ ḡlairṡeiruḡ.—Mac Suirne Thípe-ḡagaine o'heḡ an bliarṡain rí, ioon, Mael-Muípe<sup>o</sup>.

A 110d

1496. <sup>o</sup>a, B. <sup>o</sup>ḡinn (sb.), B. <sup>o</sup>ṡṡṡ Remuinn—*descendants of Redmond*, B. <sup>o</sup>ṡṡ l. m., t. h., A; om., B. <sup>o</sup>ṡṡ also (n. t. h., A; t., B) after ruarṡ of this and Ruḡḡarṡṡe of the next entry. <sup>o</sup>ṡ=1394<sup>44</sup>.

<sup>16</sup> *Molaises*.—Of the 43 so named in the *Hom. Lists* (L. L. 368a, b), the first, the patron of Devenish (Sep. 12), is most probably intended.

A meeting [was held] between Ua Raighilligh, namely, [1496] John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe. And the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [were] on one side there and Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, on the other side. And peace was made in the meeting between the Oirghialla themselves and leave to pursue was got by Brian and by the sons of Glaisne against Ua Raighilligh and against Mag Mathgamna and against the sons of Maghnus. And Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba, was slain on that pursuit by Tuathal, son of Edward, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, the 11th day of the month of August.—Edmond, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Finghuala, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died this year.—Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna this year in the place of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, the feast day of Molaisse<sup>16</sup> and Aedh junior had been blinded before that.—Very great inclemency in the Harvest of this year, whereby every one in general was ruined in his crops and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, came to Ireland this year, a week before Michaelmas, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland and with great honour from the king of the Saxons and a daughter<sup>17</sup> of the brother [uncle] of the king himself, namely, daughter of the abbot of Glastonbury, his wife, with him.—Mac Suibne of Tir-Bagine, namely, Mael-Muire, died this year.

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<sup>17</sup> *Daughter.* — First cousin of | first wife died 1495, *sup.*  
Henry VII. See 1536, n. 7. His |

## (A)

hlla 'Domnauil, ioon, Aed ruad, mac Neill, mic Toirne-  
velbaig an fína 7 a mac, ioon, Conn, do ligean Mheg  
Uiríur ar a laimdecúr, an Satarn ne Samain, do Mhag  
[C]part 7 do'n Termunnn. Ocur dár le cáé nar' imflann  
do nerbigeet ne 'Dabeas, no fíurín Termano, ar son  
cor' b'eicén do met eigin fuarlaicéi do éabairt uada fein  
ar ne for Tomair Mheg Uiríur bá a n-gobang il bliadna  
occa do éabairt ar illaim [U]i 'Domnauil 7 a mic, ioon,  
Cuinn.

## (B, C)

Mag Uiríur do ligean ar a laimdecúr le rliét hllí n-'Dom-  
nauil a n-onoir an Termunnn 7 Mheg [C]part 7 ar a ra[.]nn  
7 ar a gnat fein 7' arailé'.

Mag Matgamna og, ioon, Óruan, mac Remainn 7  
rliét Remainn airéena d'ragbail an Locta-cigh 7 a  
n-sul a fíern-maig 7 rliét Aedá ruad do sul ar an  
luét-cigh a n-siaig Samna ioin bliadain rí.—Mag  
Matgamna, ioon, Aed og, mac' Aedá ruad', do eg  
iar n-a dallab aedá roimhe rín; ioon, la feile<sup>8</sup> Muire  
iain Geimreab acbail, iar m-buad Ongta<sup>9</sup> 7 aicéig<sup>9</sup>.—  
Tigernan, mac Cobéaig, mic Airt hllí Ruairc, do  
marbad a feall la fíergal, mac Caéail ballaig, mic'  
A 111a Airt hllí Ruairc' | 7 le clainn Uaíthe, mic Caéail  
ballaig.—Mac 'Daiéit Clainn-Connhaig d'heg in'  
bliadain [r]i<sup>9</sup> 7 in Mac 'Daiéit do rígneo i n-a inab  
do marbad le clainn Ruairí Mic 'Diarmaada, ioon',  
Taéig 7 arailé<sup>9</sup> 7 leirín Calbaé Caé, mac' 'Domnauil,  
mic Eogan' hllí Concobair.—Mac' 'Goirdeal do  
gabail in bliadain rí le clainn Ruairí Mic 'Diar-

1496. . 8-1, A. . 9 n-, A.

<sup>18</sup> Saturday.—Oct. 29.

<sup>19</sup> Him.—The termoner, Mag-  
rath.

<sup>20</sup> Mag U., etc.—The preais, it is  
apparent, misrepresents the ori-  
ginal.

(A)

[1496]

Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine and his son, namely, Conn, let Mag Uidhir from out his captivity, the Saturday<sup>18</sup> before November Day, for Mag Craith and for the Termon. And it seemed to every one that they did not fully acquit [themselves] with [St.] Dabeog, nor with the Termon, because it was necessary for him<sup>19</sup> to give a certain part of the ransom from himself into the hand of Ua Domnaill and of his son, namely, Conn, as a condition of liberating Thomas Mag Uidhir, who was in durance much of the year with him.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir<sup>20</sup> was let out from his captivity by the descendants of Ua Domnaill, in honour of the Termon and of Mag Craith and for their own party and for their own dignity and so on.

Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, Brian, son of Redmond and the descendants of Redmond also left the Lucht-tighi<sup>21</sup> and went into Fern-magh and the descendants of Aedh the Red went to the Lucht-tighi after November Day in this year.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died after his being blinded a while before that; namely, on the feast<sup>22</sup> day of Mary in Winter he died, after victory of Uinction and penance.—Tigernan, son of Cobthach, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was slain in treachery by Ferghal, son of Cathal the Freckled, son of Art Ua Ruairc and by the sons of Uaithne, son of Cathal the Freckled.—Mac David of Clann-Conmaigh died this year and the Mac David that was made in his place was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, namely, Tadhg and another and by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of

<sup>21</sup> *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

<sup>22</sup> *Feast.*—Immac. Conception, Dec. 8. The effect of the *blinding*

appears in the *Briain* entry (next previous, but 6). Cf. 1113: 4 *hosting by Domnall*.

maroā.—Píngein húa Maēgathna o'heg in bliabain ri  
eter ba Nooluiz; no°, iēctmuin re Nooluiz: ioon, per  
tuigreō, tpeirdeē, ealadnaē 7<sup>a</sup> eolac i rēlaid in domain  
ē-[r]oir 7 aōur<sup>a</sup>.

- B 97b     [Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. [xx.iii<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.  
iii.° Maiom do ēabairt ar húa Pērgail, ioon, ar  
Cetaē, mac Thomair, mic' Caēail', mic' Thomair<sup>b</sup> 7 ar  
a bpaēriō le Seaan ruab, mac Cairppu, mic' Laiuē', du  
inair'marbaē Cetaē fēin 7 a mac, ioon, Laiuēāē 7  
Domnall, mac in erpuic, ioon°, mac' Seaan, mic' ōriain',  
tiēerna Clainni-hāmlaim 7 mac Aēba oig, ioon<sup>d</sup>,  
Gerald<sup>d</sup>, tiēerna Muigi-Treagā 7 a dēbpaēair eile,  
ioon, Geroio, mac Copmaic 7 Taēg, mac Uaiēne, mic'  
ōriain, mic' Emaino, mic' Tomair'. Ocur oētar 7 da  
riēat do marbaē ann uile i n-a timceall rin. Ocur  
a tur an Earraiē do ronaē, Dia-haine do iunnraē.—  
Plann Mac Capurlaiē, ioon°, fear dāa maiē, do  
marbaē le Pērgur, mac' Emainn', mic' Laiuē, mic'  
Rora'.—Mac Diarmada Muigi-Luirg, ioon, Concobur,  
mac Copmaic, mic' Tomaltaē Mic' Diarmata', do  
marbaē le cloinō Ruairi Mic' Diarmata 7 Mac  
Diarmata do denam do Thaēg, mac Ruairi Mic'  
Diarmata', i n-a inaē.—Pērlim[riē], mac Muirceptaiē  
ruair, mic' ōriain ballaiē hūi Neill, do marbaē  
A 111b     reāctōmūn<sup>b</sup> | roim fēil Patraiē<sup>b</sup>, le Domnall, mac  
Aēba oig, mic' Aēba buirē, mic' ōriain ballaiē hūi<sup>b</sup>  
Neill<sup>b</sup>.—Eigneēan, mac Neaētain, mic' Toirpōelbaiē

1496. <sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup> a n-eolar gāca bērla 7 gāca tēngta—in *knowledge of every language and every dialect*, B.

1497. <sup>a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b</sup><sup>b</sup> om., B. ° = <sup>b</sup><sup>b</sup>. d-d = 1457<sup>14</sup>.

<sup>22</sup> *Ua M.* [O'Mahony].—Of Fonn-  
iartharach (*Western Slope*, Carbery  
bar., co. Cork), *A. L. C.*

1497. <sup>1</sup> *Bishop*.—In the appoint-  
ment of Gerald Fitz Gerald, canon

of Cloyne, to the united dioceses  
of Cork and Cloyne (by Pius II.,  
Jan. 31, 1462) and the rescission  
thereof (Ap. 14, 1462), *John, elect*  
of *Ardagh*, appears as proctor sub-

Eogan Ua Concobair.—Mac Goisdalb was taken this year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Finghin Ua Mathgamna<sup>23</sup> died this year, between the two Nativities; or a week before Christmas: to wit, an intelligent, polished, erudite man and learned in the history of the world in the East and hither. [1496]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1497. Defeat was inflicted on Ua Ferghail, namely, on Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas, and on his kinsmen by John the Red, son of Cairpre, son of Laisech, wherein were slain Cetach himself and his son, namely, Laisech and Domnall, son of the bishop,<sup>1</sup> namely, son of John, son of Brian, lord of Clann-Amlaim<sup>2</sup> and the son of Aedh junior, namely, Gerald, lord of Magh-Tregha and his other brother, namely, Garret, son of Cormac and Tadhg, son of Uaithne, son of Brian, son of Edmond, son of Thomas. And eight and forty were slain, [in] all, around those. And in the beginning of the Spring it was done, Friday<sup>3</sup> precisely.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, namely, a good poet, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros [Maguire].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was made Mac Diarmata in his place.—Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain, a week<sup>4</sup> before the feast of Patrick, by Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Eignechan, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was

stitute of O'Hedian, archdeacon of Cashel, for expediting the (forged) resignation of bishop Jordan (Thei. 447-8). Whence it may be inferred that he was elected in 1461.

The date of his death is unknown to me.

<sup>1</sup> John—*Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

<sup>2</sup> Friday.—Feb. 3. Cf. 1487, n. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Week.—Fri., March 10.



α ν ῑ ν α' ἡὺ Ὀμναιλλ, το μαρβαθ ἰν' βλιαθαι  
 ρι' α παρλόνγορτ ἡὺ Ὀμναιλλ ρειν, ιον, Ἀεθα  
 ρυαθ', mic' Νελλ γαιρδ', mic' Τοιρρὺελβαιξ α ν ῑ ν α',  
 le Conn, mac ἡὺ Ὀμναιλλ, ιον, mac' Ἀεθα ρυαθ'  
 7 le Ἰεραιτ, mac Ὀμναιλλ, mic' Φηιθλιμ[ε] ἡὺ Ὀε-  
 αρταιξ 7 le Ὀριαν, mac Μηγ [F]λαννέαιθ 7 le cloinn  
 Ὀννέαιθ, mic Ἀεθα Μηγ Ὑθιρ, ιον, Καθαλ 7  
 Ρυξῖραιθε', 7 le cloinn Εογαν, mic Ἀεθα Μηγ Ὑθιρ,  
 ιον, Εμunn' 7 Καθαλ' 7 le Σεαν, mac Μαξνυρα, mic  
 Ἀεθῦρα ἡὺ Γαλλέοβαιρ. Οcυρ οέταρ, no ναενμυρ,  
 το θαινιθ μαθ[ε] Conallaε το ραρβαθ ann maille'  
 ρυρ', τιμcell mic Τοιρρὺελβαιξ Γαλλτα ἡὺ Ὀμναιλλ  
 (ιον, Εογαν') 7' mic Ἀεθα, mic Τοιρρὺελβαιξ Ἰθαλλτα'  
 7 Εογαν, mic Ἀεθα, mic Ὀννέαιθ n α αιλλεθ' ἡὺ  
 Ὀμναιλλ 7 Φηιθλιμ[ε], mic' α ν ῑ λ λ α ρ υ ι θ',  
 ἡὺ Γαλλέοβαιρ 7' Τοιρρὺελβαιξ, mic Καθαλ, mic α ν  
 ῑ λ λ α ρ υ ι θ' ἡὺ Γαλλέοβαιρ' 7 Ὀννέαιθ βαλδ ἡὺ  
 Φηιρξιλ. Οcυρ ρεαέτμυιν ροιμ ρειλ Ραοραιξ το' ροναθ'  
 ριν' υιλε'.—Mac Ὀννέαιθ α ν Chοραινο τ'ηγ ι' n-  
 Ερραε na βλιαθna ρα', ιον, Ὀριαν, mac Μαελρυαναιξ,  
 mic' Τομαλταιξ Mic Ὀννέαιθ'.—Γλαιρνε, mac Σεαν  
 ἡὺ Ἀνλυαιν, το μαρβαθ le claiinn ἡὺ Ὀριαν.—Ὁα  
 mac Μεγ Μhaεγαμna, ιον, Ειῃεαρ 7 Τυαθαλ, ιον,  
 οα mac Ἀεθα οιξ, mic' Ἀεθα ρυαθ', mic' Ρυξῖραιθε',  
 το ραρβαθ le ἡΟιρρθεραιθ 7 ceithi ριρ x ο'α μυιnnτiρ  
 το ραρβαθ ann maille' ρυ 7 xneamar, no οα ρερ x,  
 το Οιρρθεραιθ το μαρβαθ leοραν, τιμceall Μαξνυρα  
 ρυαβαιξ' ἡὺ Ἀνλυαιν 7 τιμceall Μαειλ[-sh]εclaiinn,  
 mic Μαξνυρα οιξ ἡὺ Ἀνλυαιν. Οcυρ ανρα<sup>3</sup> ρεέτμαο  
 1ο το' n ῑν Ἀιρριλ το ροναθ ριν.—Clann Σηιυρταιν  
 μοιρ Mic Σηιυρταιν το ραρβαθ | α' n-Εαρραε na  
 βλιαθna ρο' le Mac Σιυρταιν α ρell, ιον, le Τομαρ 7  
 le n-α εlοiinn.—Μυρθεαθ, mac Conῑυic, mic Σheaan

A 1116

 1497, <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>-αιτ, B. <sup>3</sup>ιρiν, B. \*\* = 1392<sup>b</sup>, <sup>†</sup>bl. = 6 letters, A.

slain this year in the stronghold<sup>5</sup> of Ua Domnaill himself, [1497]  
namely, of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of  
Toirdelbach of the Wine, by Conn, son of Ua Dom-  
naill, namely, son of Aedh the Red and by Gerald, son of  
Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and by  
Brian, son of Mag Flannchaidh and by the sons of Don-  
chadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal and  
Rughraidhe and by the sons of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag  
Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Cathal and by John, son of  
Maghnus, son of Aenghus Ua Gallchobair. And 8, or 9,  
of the worthies of the Conallians were slain there with him,  
including the son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill the Foreign  
(namely, Eogan) and the son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach  
the Foreign and Eogan, son of Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua  
Domnaill of the Wood and Feidhlimidh, son of  
the black Gillie Ua Gallchobair and Donchadh  
Ua Firghil the Stammerer. And a week before the feast  
of Patrick all that was done.—Mac Donnchaidh of the  
Corann, namely, Brian, son of Maelruanaigh, son of To-  
maltach Mac Donnchaidh, died in Spring of this year.—  
Glaisne, son of John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons  
of Ua Brain.—Two sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely,  
Eimer and Tuathal, namely, two sons of Aedh junior, son  
of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, were slain by the  
Oirthir and 14 men of their people were slain there with  
them and 10, or 12, of the Oirthir were slain by them, in-  
clusive of Maghnus Ua hAnluain the Swarthy and inclu-  
sive of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Maghnus Ua hAnluain  
junior. And on [Friday] the 7th of the Ides [7th] of the  
month of April that was done.—The sons of Jordan Mor  
Mac Jordan were slain in treachery in the Spring of this  
year by Mac Jordan, namely, by Thomas and by his sons.—  
Murchadh, son of Cormac, son of John Ua Ferghail, was

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<sup>5</sup> *Stronghold*.—See [1333], n. 6.



slain by Brian the Tawny, son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The cave of the Purgatory of Patrick<sup>6</sup> on Loch-ghearg[-derg, co. Don.] was broken this year by the Guardian of Dun-na-Gall and by the representatives<sup>7</sup> of the bishop in the deanery of Loch-erne, by authorization of the Pope, about the feast of Patrick of this year; it being understood by every one in general from the History of the Knight<sup>8</sup> and other old Books that this was not the Purgatory Patrick got from God, although they were, every one, visiting it.—Peace<sup>9</sup> was made by the two Ua Neills, namely, Domnall and Henry junior, at the end of the Spring of this year and the son of Domnall Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, was liberated without ransom and other large donatives of horses and of apparel and of increase of every valuable besides were given to Domnall, in consideration of putting the name of lord from him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, put his lordship from him, on the 7th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 26] of this year, in Carna of the Termon of Mag Craith. [This took place] on Friday, the day of the week and the Tuesday after that his son, namely, Conn, was made O'Domnaill,—

mandate on the verbal plaint of a palmer. Furthermore, it strains credulity that a charge of the kind was taken as proven, without those affected, including a bishop who was Papal Collector (Thei. 495), being given an opportunity of vindication. Finally and most fatally, at the time there was no local bishop to have Letters addressed to; Alexander VI. having transferred Courcsey to Ross in 1494 and left Clogher vacant until 1502 (Ware, 186).

Settled procedure and the textual data prove that, moved by com-

plaints touching the origin and practice, the Pope appointed the Vicar of Lough Erne deanery and the Guardian of Donegal Monastery to inquire and determine. The result was the suppression of the Purgatory on the ground of false ascription to St. Patrick.

<sup>7</sup> *Representatives*. — Plural (collective), to designate the writer as the person in question.

<sup>8</sup> *History*. — Of the Knight Owen; given by Matthew Paris (*Hist. Major*, Lond. 1684, 72-7).

<sup>9</sup> *Peace, etc.* — Cf. the seventh entry of 1496.

ἰσον, ὅριαν, mac Remuinn, mic' Ruḡraibhe', do<sup>b</sup> ḡul, for tarraing seirín fuit, do ċur Mēg Oengusa 7 a clainnī—ἰσον<sup>b</sup>, Ἀεθ, mac Ἀιρε Mheg Oengusa—o' cairlen na hOirpenēi ar eigin. Ro buo fērr doib na de-ḡoir, uair do marbaḡ Mag Maḡgamna ann 7<sup>i</sup> do baiḡeḡ 7 do marbaḡ maiḡi<sup>i</sup> a muinntir<sup>i</sup> 7 do<sup>k</sup> ḡabaḡ<sup>k</sup> seirín fuit ann 7 moran aile do ḡhallaiḡ 7 do ḡhaiḡelaiḡ. Tercio Nonar Iulii, 'Dia-cetain, do' ronait na<sup>b</sup> ḡnima mora<sup>b</sup> rin<sup>i</sup>. Mag Maḡgamna do ḡenaiḡ do Rora, mac Maḡnusa, mic Ἀεθα ruaiḡ, mic' Ruḡraibhe', | 'Dia-Mairt iarḡain.—Mac mic iarla Urmuman, ἰσον, Sémur, mac Seo[ī]n, mic' Shemuir iarla', do ḡarbaḡ la Riapur ruaiḡ, mac Shemair, mic Emuinn, mic Rirḡero Duitlēr, 16 Calenḡar Auguḡi.—Abbaḡ Cluana-heoir o'heg, ἰσον, 'Domnaill, mac an eppuic (ἰσον<sup>m</sup>, Rora<sup>m</sup>), mic' Thómar oig, mic' Tomair<sup>b</sup> Mēg<sup>a</sup> Uirḡ<sup>a</sup>, ἰσον<sup>b</sup>, la ḡang Mairḡrēg in bliḡain rin<sup>b</sup>.—Caḡal, mac Toirḡdelbaiḡ, mic' Sheacain', mic<sup>b</sup> Oḡain<sup>b</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Raiḡill<sup>i</sup>, o'heg do fiaiḡi fīluin im Luḡnaraḡ.—Ἀεθ buirḡe, mac hU<sup>i</sup> Ruairc, ἰσον, mac fēiḡlim[ḡe], mic 'Donnḡaiḡ, mic' Tīḡernain oig<sup>i</sup> hU<sup>i</sup> Ruairc, do marbaḡ la clainn Tairḡ, mic' Caḡail', mic Tīḡernain [U<sup>i</sup>] Ruairc, roim<sup>o</sup> Luḡnaraḡ na bliḡna ra<sup>o</sup>.—Uatep<sup>b</sup>, mac Ricairc a ḡurc, do cula, cablaḡ, do ḡongnom leir O n-'Domnaill ócc, ἰσον, Conn, mac Ἀεθα ruaiḡ, a n-aḡaiḡ a deḡbraḡar aile, ἰσον, Ἀεθα h[U<sup>i</sup>] 'Domnaill. Ἀεθ do ḡeagḡail do'n ḡablaḡ 7 uphóir a n-arm 7 a n-eirḡ 7 a loín do buain doib. Iar Luḡnaraḡ do ronaiḡ in rin. Ἀεθ fēin do ḡabail leir O n-'Domnaill, ἰσον, le Conn, la, no ḡa lá, iar rin 7 a ċur o'a coimeo a

1497. <sup>b-b</sup> do marbaḡ le Mag Oengusa, ἰσον, le—*was slain by Mag Aenghusa, namely, by*, B. <sup>i-i</sup> 7 moran dia muinntir—*and many of his people*, B. <sup>i-i</sup> ann—*there*, B. <sup>k-k</sup> do ḡabail (inf.), after fuit, B. <sup>i-i</sup> rin—*those [deeds]*, B. <sup>m-m</sup> = 1383 <sup>b-b</sup> (mac before Rora, B). <sup>a-a</sup> also after eppuic, B. <sup>o-o</sup> = 1441 <sup>i-i</sup>.

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, went, at the instance of Sifn White, to put [1497] Mag Aengusa and his son, namely, Aedh, son of Art Mag Aengusa, from the castle of the hOirenach by force. It were better for them they had not gone; for Mag Mathgamna was slain there and worthies of his people were [some] drowned and [some] slain and Sifn White and many others of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil were taken. On the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of July, Wednesday, those great deeds were done. Rosa, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna the Tuesday after.—The son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of Earl James, was slain<sup>10</sup> by Piers the Red, son of James, son of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, on [Mon.] the 16th of the Kalends of August [July 17].—The abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Domnall, son of the bishop (namely, Rosa), son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died on St. Margaret's Day<sup>11</sup> this year.—Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of an attack of the glandular disease about Lammas.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, before Lammas of this year.—Walter, son of Richard de Burgh, went [with] a fleet to aid O'Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, against his other brother, namely, Aedh O'Domnaill. Aedh met the fleet and took the greater part of their arms and their apparel and their store from them. After Lammas that was done. Aedh himself was taken by O'Domnaill, namely, by Conn, a day, or two days, after that and placed in Connacht to

<sup>10</sup> *Slain*.—For details, see *Viceroys*, 463.

<sup>11</sup> *St. Day*.—See 1494, n. 6.

Connachtair le Uater, mac Ricairt a báire.—hUa<sup>13</sup> Domnaill, ionn, Conn, do búl<sup>14</sup>, rluaḡ mór, ar Mac n-Diarмата Muiḡi-Luirḡ, ionn, Tadh, mac' Ruairt' Mic Diarмата. Maíom moir do éabairt ar O n-Domnaill in[n]rín 7 moiran braḡad do buain do'n t-rluaḡ 7 do<sup>15</sup> hUa<sup>17</sup> Domnaill a taiméal an dá Mac Shuibne, ionn', Mac Shuibne' Panat (ionn', Ruairt'), 7 Mac' Shuibne' Daḡaineḡ, ionn, Eogan 7<sup>16</sup> taiméal<sup>17</sup> Donncaí<sup>18</sup>, mic<sup>19</sup> hUí Domnaill, pe<sup>20</sup> raiter<sup>21</sup> Donncaí<sup>22</sup> na n-o r o ḡ 7<sup>23</sup> da mac Tuatail h[u]í ḡhallcóbuir, ionn, Eoin 7 Toirprelbaḡ 7<sup>24</sup> da mac Domnaill Mic Shuibne Panat', ionn, Eoin 7 Domnaill ḡḡ 7<sup>25</sup> da mac Mic Shuibne Daḡanaíḡ, ionn, Níall 7 Eogan ruat 7 ḡealac, mac' Domnaill, mic Feiblim[ḡe]<sup>26</sup> h[u]í Doḡarḡaíḡ 7 ríurḡ h[u]í Domnaill, ionn, mac Eogain Ullḡaíḡ. Ocur' daíne ilimḡa aile do ḡabail 7 do maírbat ann'. Nono<sup>27</sup> Calenḡar Octobuir do raḡaḡ an maíom rín<sup>28</sup>. Ocur' po

A 112a beanat | an Chaḡaḡ Colum-cille oib annrín 7 do maírbat a maér ar in maíom cetna. Ocur<sup>29</sup> moiran aile do Chonallcaí<sup>30</sup> do ḡabail 7 do maírbat ann'.—ḡlicḡ Aḡa ruat Mheḡ Maḡḡamna do búl a ḡern-ḡuiḡi an bliatáin rí 7 rlicḡ Remuino do búl ar in luḡt-tiḡi doiríurí.—Conn, mac Cuino, mic Neill hUí Domnaill, o'ḡe pe feil ḡriḡe hoc anno<sup>31</sup>.—Maíurḡar na m-ḡraḡar Míur a Capraíḡ-ḡheḡḡura do ḡnoḡḡat o'n Roim, ar rupaileḡ Neill, mic Cuino, mic Aḡa ḡuirḡe, docum na m-ḡraḡar Míur de Obrepuancia

1497. <sup>13</sup>La. A. <sup>14</sup>o'6, A. <sup>15</sup>7 do gabat ann Donncaí, mac—and there were taken there Donchadh, son, B. <sup>16</sup>ionn, B.

<sup>13</sup> *Large*.—Om., F. M.; who add that only a few of the Connacht men joined O'Donnell!

<sup>15</sup> *Thumbs*.—Either large, or deformed.

<sup>16</sup> *Cathach*.—*Battler*; so called from being carried into battle to secure victory for the O'Donnells, the sept to which St. Columba belonged. It is a silver case, con-

be kept by Walter, son of Richard de Burgh.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, went [with] a large<sup>12</sup> host against Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata. Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Domnaill then and many hostages were exacted from the host and from Ua Domnaill, including the two Mac Suibnes, namely, Mac Suibne of Fanat (that is, Ruaidhri) and Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Eogan and inclusive of Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill, who is called Donchadh of the Thumbs,<sup>13</sup> and the two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallechobair, namely, Eogan and Toirdelbach and two sons of Domnall Mac Suibne of Fanat, namely, Eogan and Domnall junior and two sons of the Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Niall and Eogan the Red and Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and the physician of Ua Domnaill, namely, the son of Eogan Ultach. And many other persons were [some] taken and [some] slain there. The 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23] that defeat was given. And the Cathach<sup>14</sup> of Colum-cille was wrested from them then and its steward<sup>15</sup> was slain in that defeat. And many more of the Conallians were [some] taken and [some] slain there.—The descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red went into Fern-magh this year and the descendants of Redmond, to the Lucht-tighi<sup>16</sup> again.—Conn, son of Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died before the feast of Brigit this year.—The monastery of the Friars Minor of Carraig-Ferghusa was delivered from Rome, on the mediation of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, unto the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Ob-

taining part of the Psalter, said to have been written by the founder of Iona. See the print and reff. in F. Murphy's *Introd.* (clvii.) to the *Life of O'Donnell* (Dublin,

1893), a model of research and lucidity.

<sup>12</sup> *Steward*.—Mac Roarty (Mac Robartaigh), *Adamnan*, 284.

<sup>16</sup> *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6



- 7<sup>b</sup> re bratru dec do Coimēinol Duin-na-nGall do bual  
'n-a reilb a uigil na cet feile Muire irin Poimur hoc  
anno, ar n-bul breiēi leo inni<sup>b</sup>.—Gorta dofulaing,  
dermair ar fuo Erenn uile in<sup>1</sup> bliathain ri, o'a<sup>b</sup> naē  
pacaour luēt na haimyri ri fein réo no ramail<sup>b</sup>; uair'  
B 97a pa tere<sup>c</sup> | cuil no' cernn<sup>c</sup> a n-Erinn uile<sup>c</sup> naē deāi<sup>b</sup>  
morab<sup>b</sup> do<sup>b</sup> daini<sup>b</sup> o'ég do'n [n]una rin. Ocur do  
ceannāi<sup>b</sup>oe[<sup>b</sup>] a coitēinne annra Mide an peici cruē-  
neāta ar ēuig uing 7 an galún leanna ar ré pingni<sup>b</sup>  
7 do cennāi<sup>b</sup>ē[<sup>b</sup>] eter Ghaidelāi an beart cael coirci  
ar boin dāra, no x. meāair coirci ar in<sup>1</sup> m-boin cetna  
7 an marc ar hāra 7 an loilgeē ar dā dā dāra 7 ar  
rilling, no nī ir mó.—O Neill, iodon', Enri óg, mac  
Enri, mic' Eogain', do bual, rluas mōr, a Tir-Conaill  
an' bliathain' rī<sup>c</sup> 7 milla mōra do venum a Panaro  
doi<sup>b</sup> ar tūr 7 hūa<sup>d</sup> Domnaill óg, iodon, Conn, mac  
Ruaid', o'oirēi do'n t-rluas tapéir Phanoir o'fāgbail  
doi<sup>b</sup>, iodon, ag Del-āta-daire. Ocur maíom do ēabairt  
ar O n-Domnaill annrin 7 hé fein do marbaē ann 7  
or cino oēt pēit do marbaē ann<sup>c</sup> imaille rru 7 a dīr  
derbratāir do ēabail ann, iodon, Niall garb 7 Domnaill  
7 mac Mic Shuibne 7 ré rir x. imaille rru do' ēabail  
ann'. Ir iat ro imorro na daine uairle do marbaē hi  
roāir hūi Domnaill irin<sup>b</sup> maíom hirin: iodon, Dom-  
naill, mac Maḡnura ruaid', mic' Domnaill, mic Neill  
garb' hūi Domnaill<sup>b</sup> 7 Emann, mac Peitlim[<sup>ē</sup>]  
A 112b ruabāg', mic, | Neill garb<sup>b</sup> hūi Domnaill 7 Driann,  
1497. <sup>1</sup>co naē roibe—so that there was not, B. <sup>2</sup>ōur (pl.), B.  
<sup>3</sup>oane (n. pl.), B. <sup>4</sup>om., A. <sup>5</sup>hūi Domnaill, ad. (because of next  
previous omission), B.

<sup>17</sup> *The—therein.*—Lit., after the going of the decision with them therein. Paul II. (May 5, 1460) permitted Nehemias (O'Donoghue) and Richard, Friars of the Observance, to introduce the Stricter

Rule into four Conventual establishments, provided a moiety in each case voted therefor. In the present instance, owing to the cause stated in the text, the option was limited to selection of the

servance and 16 Friars of the Community of Dun-na-Gall [1497] went into its possession on the vigil [Aug. 14] of the first feast of Mary in the Harvest this year, the decision having gone in their favour therein.<sup>17</sup>—Very great, grievous famine throughout all Ireland this year, to which the folk of this time saw not the equal, nor like; for there was scarce an angle or recess in all Ireland wherein died not many persons of that hunger. And in Meath the peck of wheat used to be bought for five ounces and the gallon of beer for six pence and amongst the Gaidhil the slender bundle of oats used be bought for an in-calf cow, or ten pails of oats for the same [kind of] cow and the beef, for a mark and the milch-cow, for two in-calf cows and for a shilling or more.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill this year and great devastations were done in Fanad by them in the beginning and Ua Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, arose against the host, after Fanad was left by them, namely, at Bel-athadaira.<sup>18</sup> And defeat was inflicted on O'Domnaill then and he himself was slain there and over eight score were slain along with him and his two brothers, namely, Niall the Rough and Domnall and the son of Mac Suibne and 16 men along with them were taken there. Now, these were the noble persons that were slain in company of Ua Domnaill in this defeat: to wit, Domnall, son of Maghnus the Red, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Edmond, son of Feidlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Brian, son of Ua Baighill,

Obseervantine House to put in possession. The choice of Donegal appears honourable to that foundation.

From the number that went to Carriakfergus, the whole of the

Conventual community, we may infer, was transferred to Donegal.

<sup>18</sup> *Bel-a.-d.*—*Mouth of the ford of the oak*; not identified, but on the Leanan, co. Don. See O'D. iv. 1234.

mac h[U]i Ծախիլ, Իօն, mac Եօրթուելբախ, mic Neill h[ui] Ծախիլ<sup>19</sup> 7 Ծոմնալլ, mac Եւաթալ h[ui] Զալլ-ծոբուր<sup>20</sup> 7 Էմոն, mac Ծոմնճարձ, mic Ծոմալտախ h[ui] Զալլծոբուր<sup>21</sup> 7 Ծոնծոբուր, mac Զեալ, mic Ծոնծոբուր<sup>22</sup> h[ui] Ծոմնալլ 7 Ծոնծոբուր, mac Իւրճարձ Իւ Տիւրնե Ծ'Բիթարձ Բանո<sup>23</sup> 7 Սիլլիամ, mac an earpuic h[ui] Զալլծոբարձ<sup>24</sup> 7 Ծոնծոբուր, mac Աթա, mic Ծոնծոբարձ n a l a i m e h[ui] Ծուխիլ<sup>25</sup> 7 Նիալլ, mac Ծոնծոբուր, mic Բեթլիմեթ Իւաթախ<sup>26</sup> h[ui] Ծոմնալլ<sup>27</sup> 7 մօրան ալե ռաճ արիւմէթ Իւնն. Ծուր Ծ Նեյլլ ծօ Զաթալ ճարթուլ ռա Ծեթի աչ Իօն շար ա ար 7 ա<sup>28</sup> Բաթալ աչ Նիալլ h[ui] Նեյլլ. Ծուր Ծ Նեյլլ ծօ<sup>29</sup> Եօլիճեճ ծա ճիճ ծօ հալթարձ, հեթալճ ծօ'n Ե-Իճալ<sup>30</sup> Իւն. Խիւ. Խալեն-ծար Նոյեմբուր ծօ Իւաթա ին մարոմ հի<sup>31</sup> Իւն 7<sup>32</sup> Ծա-ծարծարն ար' ալ Լալի Իւլթիմայնե'. — Ելենօրա, Ինցեն Խալա Խիլլե-ծարա, Իօն, Ինցեն Ծոմար, mic Տիւթ[ի] ճալմ, an bean ծօ Խիւ աչ h[ui] Նեյլլ, Իօն, աչ Խոն, mac Էրի, mic Էօլալ, Ծ'ից ին Խիլթալ ի<sup>33</sup>, 14 Նոյեմբուր<sup>34</sup>. — Ծրիւն, mac Ծոն-Ալաճ, mic Աթա, mic Էօլալ, mic Նեյլլ ճիճ<sup>35</sup> h[ui] Նեյլլ, Ծ'ից ին Խիլթալ ի<sup>36</sup>. — Զրայնե<sup>37</sup>, Ինցեն Ծաթալ ճիճ, mic Ծաթալ ճիճ ալ իւ իւ Միւ Մախնուր, Ծ'ից: Իօն, Խոն Մախնուր, mic Զօրթուիլ ճիճ Միւ Զօրթուիլ, ա շարթ Նոյն Նոյեմբուր<sup>38</sup>. — Մախնուր, mac Ծոմար<sup>39</sup> Մից Տաթալ, ծօ մարթա լե Իլիւ Էօլալ Մից Տաթալ 7<sup>40</sup> Իւր Նոյեմբուր<sup>41</sup>. — Աթ, mac h[ui] Ծոմնալլ, Իօն, mac Աթա Իւաթ, mic Նեյլլ Զարձ, mic Եօրթուելբախ ի ն Ի ն ա<sup>42</sup>, ծօ Լեյլ իւր ա Լալմեթուր hoc<sup>43</sup> anno<sup>44</sup>, 7<sup>45</sup> Իւր Նոյեմբուր<sup>46</sup> 7 Սաթ, mac Իւաթ ա<sup>47</sup> Ծարձ, ծօ ճօճ Լեյլ ծօ Ծոն-նա-ն Զալլ. — Մարթարձ, mac Աթա ճիճ, mic Աթա Խիլլե h[ui] Նեյլլ, ծօ մարթա

1497. <sup>19</sup> Ծիւ, A. <sup>20</sup> ճօճ. B. <sup>21</sup> Երթուր—expedition, B. <sup>22</sup> = 1898.

<sup>19</sup> Bishop.—See 1470, n. 21.

<sup>20</sup> Thursday. — “Tuesday precisely”! F. M.

<sup>21</sup> Elenor.—Of. the act passed in

Dublin (20 Edw. IV., 1480) in favour of her husband and herself (Stat. Kilk. 52).

namely, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Domnall, son of Tuathal Ua Gallechobair and Edmond, son of Donchadh, son of Tomaltach Ua Gallechobair, and Concobur, son of John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and Concobur, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne of the Men of Fanad and William, son of the bishop<sup>19</sup> Ua Gallchobair and Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Concobur Ua Baighill of the Hand and Niall, son of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy and many others that are not reckoned here. And O'Neill took Castle Derg in returning and left it to Niall Ua Neill. And O'Neill came to his house joyfully, spoil-laden, from that march. The 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19], Thursday<sup>20</sup> the day of the week, that defeat was given.—Elenor,<sup>21</sup> daughter of the Earl of Kildare, namely, daughter of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, the wife whom Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, had, died this year on the 14th of November.—Brian, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year.—Graine, daughter of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Godfrey Mac Gaffraigh junior, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of November.—Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Eogan Mag Samhadhain on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of November.—Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, was let out from his captivity<sup>22</sup> this year, on the 7th of the Ides of November and Walter, son of Ricard de Burgh, went with him to Dun-na-Gall.—Muircertach, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill

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<sup>22</sup> *Captivity.*—See *Walter*, 19th entry, of this year.

le cloinn pheidlim[te], mic Muirceartaigh ruaid', mic  
 Driain ballaigh, irin' bliadain' ri'.—Domhnall, mac  
 Aetha oig, mic Aetha buide, mic' Driain ballaigh hui'  
 Neill' 7 a d'ephratair aile, iodon, Eithear, do marbad  
 an' bliadain ri a n-deoi' Shamna' la Seanan duib, mac  
 A 112a mic Domnaill eail hui Neill 7 le n-a cloinn 7 le n-a  
 b'raite' airdeana' a m-baile na Scrine.— | Maighnuir',  
 mac Mic Mhaighnura Mheg Uidhir, iodon, mac Caecil  
 oig, mic Caecil oig aile, d'heg in bliadain [ri]'.—Uilliam  
 oig, mac Uilliam Mic Gilla-ruaid', iodon, rai fir eod,  
 d'eg' in bliadain [ri]'.—Niall, mac hui Neill, iodon,  
 mac Enri, mic Eogain hui Neill, do eg iode' da Not-  
 laigh' do'n galur d'ric, in bliadain cetna'.—hUa' Maail-  
 thuaid' d'heg, iodon, in<sup>1</sup> Corrahaigh.

B 98a | Cal. 1an. 2 f., L. [u.'], Anno Domini M.cccc.° xc.° 8°.   
 Aililin', ingen Mic Mhaighnura, iodon, ingen Caecil  
 oig, iodon, ben Pilib, mic Emainn Meg Uidhir (iodon',  
 Mag Uidhir'), d'heg in eparino Cipcumeirionir Domini,  
 ferra m.<sup>b</sup>—Niall, mac h[ui] Domnaill, iodon, mac  
 Aetha ruaid', mic' Neill gaird', d'heg i n-a<sup>d</sup> laimdeir,  
 xx<sup>b</sup> oidei re feil d'ri'oe'.—Conn, mac Muirceartaigh,  
 mic Eogain hui Neill, do marbad le clainn Driain  
 bacai', mic' Emuinn ruaid' hui Anluain, caicidir' iap  
 Noelais bec'.—Maine, mac Maail[-sh]eclainn, mic'  
 Maeta' Mic Maighnura, do marbad a m-bodaid Muinn-  
 tui-Fialain la Muinntui-Gallcubuir', iodon', clann  
 Caecil hui Gallcubuir, an' bliadain ri'.—Donncaid',  
 mac hui Domnaill 7 da mac Tuatail h[ui] Ghallcu-  
 buir, iodon, Eoin 7 Toirrebelbae 7 Aite, mac Cuinn h[ui]

1497. v = 1475 \*

1498. a-bl., A, B. b-bom., B. oo = 1379 oo. d = b-b. o = 1398 oo.

<sup>28</sup> *Slain*—For the motive, cf. 4th  
 item of this year.

<sup>29</sup> *Baile - na - s.* — *Town of the*

*Shrine*; Ballynascreen, a par. in  
 Loughisholin bar., co. Lond. Cf.  
*Adam*, 282.

the Tawny, was slain<sup>23</sup> by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian the Freckled, in this year.—Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and his other brother, namely, Eimer, were slain this year, after November Day, by John the Black, grandson of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender and by his sons and by his kinsmen also, in Baile-na-serine.<sup>24</sup>—Maghnus, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, died this year.—William junior, son of William Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, an eminent stringed-instrumentalist, died this year.—Niall, son of Ua Neill, namely, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died of the small pox between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] the same year.—Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, the Defender, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. [1498] 1498. Eveleen, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, namely, wife of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), died on the morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, on Tuesday.—Niall, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, died in his captivity,<sup>1</sup> 20 nights<sup>2</sup> before the feast of Brigit.—Conn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian the lame, son of Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red, a fortnight after Little Christmas.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa, was slain this year in Botha<sup>3</sup> of Muintir-Fialain by the Muintir-Gallchobair, namely, the sons of Cathal Ua Gallchobair.—Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill and two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Owen and Toirdelbach,

1498. <sup>1</sup> *Captivity*.—See O'Neill, last item but 11, of 1497.

<sup>2</sup> *Nights*.—See 1075, n. 2.

<sup>3</sup> *B.*—*Booths*; *Bohoe par.*, co. Fer.

Domnaill, do fuairead ó Mac Diarmata<sup>b</sup>.—Tomar  
 óg, mac Tomair Iarla, mic' Doroio Iarla' 7 Cormac  
 óg, mac Corbmaic, mic' Taidg' Mhag Carrtaigh, do lean-  
 muin Eogain, mic Taidg, mic' Corbmaic' Mhag Carrtaigh,  
 a tóirthecht 7 Eogain fein 7 a b[í]a[ir] mac do marbad  
 leo ann 7 O Suillea[da]i[n] deirne do marbad leo ann,  
 roon, Pilib, mac Diarmada h[u]i Shuillea[da]in 7 a  
 mac rin, roon, Taidg in' éa en nai[gh] O Suillea[da]in',  
 7 da mac Dhuibhara Mic Shuibne, roon, Emann<sup>b</sup> 7  
 A 112a arail<sup>b</sup> | 7' Drian og, mac Drian Mic Shuibne' 7 daire  
 imda aili.—Slaine, ingen Mic Conmara, roon, ingen<sup>d</sup>  
 Shida éaim Mic Conmara, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-  
 Ricair, roon, Uilleas, mac Uilleas aili, d'heg in  
 bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>, a tur an Eiragh<sup>b</sup>.

Scél móir í<sup>1</sup> n-Erinn<sup>2</sup> uile<sup>d</sup> irin<sup>3</sup> bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>: roon<sup>b</sup>, ro<sup>d</sup>  
 rí<sup>r</sup>. Mac Maighura Mhag Uidh do ég in' bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>:  
 roon, Caéal og, mac Caéal, mic' Caéal<sup>l</sup>, mic' Gilla-Pao-  
 rai, mic Maéa 7 arail<sup>b</sup>; neo<sup>d</sup> bui í n-a diata<sup>d</sup> for  
 Seanad 7 í n-a éanána<sup>d</sup> corad í<sup>1</sup> n-Clro-Maéa 7 í n-erpu-  
 coirthecht Clochar 7 í n-a éegana<sup>d</sup> for Loé-Eirne 7 í n-a per-  
 run a n-Inír-cain<sup>6</sup> Loéa-hErne 7 do bui a n-éagánta<sup>d</sup>  
 Loéa-hErne í n-a fer-inair erpuic rí<sup>a</sup> u. m-bliadna x.  
 rí a n-a eirthecht. Ino leac[c] Loémur imoirio 7 in éom  
 gloine 7 in ríetla íolurta 7 cirtí cairce<sup>d</sup> ino echna  
 7 eiaed cnuairi<sup>g</sup> na Canoine 7 torur na deirce<sup>d</sup> 7 na  
 cennra 7 na hailgine 7<sup>b</sup> in coluim ar gloine cirtí 7 in  
 turur ar eno<sup>d</sup> 7 in ne<sup>d</sup> d'ar' buidhí<sup>g</sup> daia 7  
 deorair<sup>7</sup> 7 deirleir<sup>7</sup> bo<sup>d</sup>ta Erinn<sup>6</sup> 7 in ne<sup>d</sup> bui lan do

1498. <sup>1</sup>α, B. <sup>2</sup>no-E, A. <sup>3</sup>an, B. <sup>4</sup>annro, B. <sup>5</sup>-aen, A. <sup>6</sup>Er-,  
 A. <sup>7</sup>ne<sup>d</sup>, A. imoir Mic Maighura, ad., B. <sup>8</sup>re—space—ad., B.

<sup>3</sup> *Liberated*.—By ransom. See  
*Ua Domnaill*, 20th entry of 1497.

<sup>4</sup> *Eari*.—Of Desmond.

<sup>5</sup> *Hospitaller*.—*Biatach*. cf. 1177,  
 n. 10.

<sup>6</sup> *Canon*—*Clochar*.—It is, to say

the least, open to grave doubt,  
 which the textual statement (cf. n.  
 8, *inf*.) does not suffice to remove,  
 whether the same person was canon  
 of Clogher and of Armagh.

<sup>7</sup> *Dean*.—Rural Dean, Official, or

and Art, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, were liberated<sup>8</sup> from Mac Diarmata.—Thomas junior, son of Earl<sup>4</sup> Thomas, son of Earl Gerald and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, followed Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, with a pursuing party and Eogan himself and his two sons and O'Suillebhain of Beirre, namely, Philip, son of Diarmaid O'Suillebhain and his son, namely, Tadhg O'Suillebhain of the Caennach and two sons of Dubdara Mac Suibhne, namely, Edmond and another and Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Suibhne and many other persons were slain by them there.—Slaine, daughter of Mac Conmara, namely, daughter of Sida Mac Conmara the Stooped, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of another Ulick, died this year, in the beginning of Spring. (1498)

A great tale in all Ireland this year: to wit, this below. Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year: namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, son of Cathal, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew, etc.; one who was hospitallar<sup>6</sup> over Seanadh and canon choral in Ard-Macha and in the bishopric of Clochar<sup>6</sup> and dean<sup>7</sup> over Loch-Erne and parson in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne and who was in the deanery of Loch-Erne as vicar of the bishop<sup>8</sup> for 15 years before his decease. The precious stone, in sooth, and the gem of purity and the shining star, the stored chest of wisdom and fruitful<sup>9</sup> branch of Scripture and fount of charity and meekness and mildness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for chastity and the one to whom were most grateful the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor

Vicar Forane (cf. 1394, n. 5), of the deanery of Lough Erne (Clogher dio.), which contains 12 churches in the Tax. Bon. VIII. (*D. I.*, v. p. 212).

<sup>8</sup> And—bishop.—The writer, it thus appears, was unaware that all

this is implied in *dean over Loch-Erne*.

The *F. M.* improve on the text by reading *dean and vicar* (rendered *deacon and coadjutor* by O'D. iv. 1248).

<sup>9</sup> *Fruitful*.—Lit., nutty.



παῖ 7 το ἐκὰ 1 n-γαῖ uile εἰσβαῖν<sup>8</sup> co' haimpīr α  
εἰσπεῖτα' ἐπερ ὁλῖξο 7 οἰαῖα, ἱρῖγεῖτ 7 ἡλλῖραῖο<sup>9</sup>  
7 εἰσβαῖν ἡαῖοἱλῖ αἰρῖοἱα 7 νεῖ<sup>7</sup> πο ἐμῖοἱα 7 πο  
ἐγῖοἱα 7 πο ἐῖοἱα αὐ ὁλῖοἱα σα<sup>8</sup> α<sup>8</sup> ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα  
οἰοἱα<sup>10</sup> αἰοἱα<sup>11</sup>. Οὐρ α ἐγ το'ν ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα<sup>10</sup> in α.μαῖ  
Καῖοἱα το ἡῖ Ὀρῖοἱα, Ὀα-ἡοἱα αἰ αἰ ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα  
μῖοἱα<sup>11</sup>, l. anno ἐταῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα. Οὐρ ταῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα  
ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα 7 ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα<sup>12</sup>, α ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα  
αὐ αὐοἱα ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα<sup>13</sup> ὁλῖοἱα<sup>14</sup>.

Ὀμῖοἱα, μαῖ Νεῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα Ὀρῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα Νεῖοἱα  
ἡοἱα<sup>15</sup> Ὀμῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα το'ν ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα<sup>10</sup> in ὁλῖοἱα  
οἱοἱα ὁλῖοἱα.—ὁλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα Ὀρῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα Νεῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα<sup>16</sup> in ὁλῖοἱα  
οἱοἱα ὁλῖοἱα<sup>17</sup> ὁλῖοἱα, in<sup>12</sup> ben το ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα Ὀμῖοἱα, μαῖ Ὀλῖοἱα  
Μεῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα  
B 98b Ὀλῖοἱα, | μαῖ in Ὀρῖοἱα Μεῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα in<sup>18</sup> ὁλῖοἱα  
ὁλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα Ὀμῖοἱα ὁλῖοἱα Μεῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα,  
ὁλῖοἱα, ben ὁλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, ὁλῖοἱα in ὁλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα [Ὀλῖοἱα]. Οὐρ<sup>19</sup>  
Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα α n-οἱοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα [sic! l. Ὀλῖοἱα] 7 Ὀλῖοἱα αἰ in Ὀλῖοἱα-Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα. Οὐρ α Ὀλῖοἱα α n-Ὀλῖοἱα-Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα m-Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα in Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα α l. 7  
α Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα in Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα, μαῖ Ὀλῖοἱα,  
μαῖ αὐ Ὀλῖοἱα Μεῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα-  
Ὀλῖοἱα 7 Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, in Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα.—Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα το Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀμῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα, αἰ Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα 7 Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα 7 Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα 7 Ὀλῖοἱα αἰ Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα 7 Ὀλῖοἱα [-Ὀλῖοἱα] Ὀλῖοἱα,  
μαῖ Ὀλῖοἱα, μαῖ Ὀλῖοἱα, το Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα n-Ὀμῖοἱα

1498. <sup>8</sup> αἰοἱα, A. <sup>9</sup> Ὀλῖοἱα, A. <sup>10</sup> Ὀλῖοἱα, A. <sup>11</sup>, A. <sup>12</sup> αἰοἱα, A. <sup>13</sup> αἰοἱα  
αἰοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα—*from which this [compendium] was written*, B. <sup>14</sup> αἰοἱα  
Ὀλῖοἱα, B. <sup>15</sup> Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα Ὀλῖοἱα—*of Cathal junior, etc.*, B. <sup>16</sup> no, Ὀλῖοἱα—*or*,  
[Ὀλῖοἱα] Ὀλῖοἱα, Ὀλῖοἱα, t. h., A, B.

mendicants of Ireland and the one who was full of grace and of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, and knowledge of Gaidhelic also to the time of his decease, and one that projected and collected and compiled THIS BOOK from very many other books. And he died of the small pox, on the 10th of the Kalends of the month of April [March 23], Friday the week day, in the 60th year of his age. And let every one that shall read THIS BOOK and avail of it bestow his benison upon that soul of Mac Maghnusa. [1498]

Domnall, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, died of the small pox this year.—Sabia, daughter of Art Ua Neill, namely, the wife whom Redmond, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, had for a long time, died this year.—Catherine, daughter of John, son of bishop<sup>10</sup> Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Margaret, daughter of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, namely, wife of Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert Ua Flannagain, died this year. And by that couple was built a chapel in honour of God and Mary on Achadh-mor,<sup>11</sup> the town of Ua Flannagain. And she was buried in Dun-na-Gall after victory of penance.—The king of the French, namely, Charles VIII., died this year, in Lenten time [Pas. Sat., Ap. 7].—Cormac Mag Coscraídh, an eminent cleric in [Civil] Law and in Canon [Law], died this year.—Cormac, son of Eogan, son of bishop<sup>12</sup> Mag Cochlain, Official of Cluain-mac-Nois and an eminent cleric, rested in Christ.—An inroad was made by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, on the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art and himself met each other and rout was put on the sons of Art and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Niall, son of Art, was slain by Ua Domnaill and he pursued them unto the

<sup>10</sup> Bishop.—Died 1483, *supra*.

<sup>11</sup> Achadh-mor.—Great field; the Aghamore of 1495, n. 16. Cf.

O'D. iv. 1246–7.

<sup>12</sup> Bishop.—Cormac of Clonmacnoise, 1427–42 (Ware, 173),



Caislen-mael<sup>13</sup> and the castle was taken and 17 suits of armour were taken from it and 15 hostages were got there, including two sons of Ruaidhri the Lame, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Aedh and including Nechtain, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill and the son of Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, was slain this year, in the house of Art, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in Tuath-Echadha<sup>14</sup>, by two sons of Conn (that is, [the] Ua Neill), son of Henry, son of Eogan, namely, Toirdelbach and Conn, namely, sons of the daughter<sup>15</sup> of the Earl. And it is by that Henry fell<sup>16</sup> the father of those two, five years before that, in treachery. On the 12th of the Kalends of the month of August [July 21] was done that slaying of Henry junior.

(A)

Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, he who was proclaimed O'Neill before that, mustered his friends and his people-in-law, namely, the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, to one place and an inroad was made by them to Dun-Gennain and they were a while about the castle and the eve of Tuesday after that at Cros-Caidhbenaigh. Feidhlimidh, son of that O'Neill who was slain, namely, son of Henry junior, drew on them Niall, son of Art O'Neill and every other muster he found, on the Tuesday morning. And they were found by them lying down asleep and the cold-awaking of foes was given to them and great defeat was inflicted then and many of the worthies of the Province were slain there, under the son of that Domnall O'Neill, namely, under Henry and under Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and under Feidhlimidh, son of Redmond

<sup>13</sup> *Daughter*.—Elenor. Cf. 1497, n. 21.

<sup>16</sup> *Fell*.—As in third entry of 1493.

mac 8hemair, mic Ečāṭa moir Mēg Mačgamna 7 pa<sup>a</sup> Mhāeil[-8h]ečlann, mac Pei[ḫ]līm[ḫe] ruarḫ, mic<sup>a</sup> Cuino Mēg Mačgamna<sup>a</sup> 7 pa<sup>a</sup> moran ṽoirēč<sup>m</sup> mač 7 ṽaer-ḡraṭa rleačta Remuinn Mēg Mačgamna<sup>m</sup>. Ocur Aēḫ, mac Mēg<sup>a</sup> Mačgamna<sup>a</sup>, ion<sup>a</sup>, mac ḫriain, mic Remuinn<sup>a</sup>, ṽo ḡaḫail ann 7 α n-eiḫ 7 α n-eiṽeḫ uile<sup>a</sup> ṽ'forḡla ṽo buaín ṽiḫ. Ocur an Pei[ḫ]līm[ḫ] peirrin<sup>o</sup>, neoč<sup>a</sup> ṽo ruḡne an tarraing rīn, ṽo lot 1 n-α cinn ṽo buille ṽo ḡa α rručḡuin an ḡāḫma rīn 7 éḡ<sup>a</sup> α ceann nomaiḫe<sup>a</sup>.

(B)

Maṛom Cpoiri-Carḫēanaiḡi an bliḫain [rī] ar<sup>a</sup> Domnall hūa Neill (ion<sup>a</sup>,<sup>a</sup> hūa Neill<sup>a</sup>) rīa Perḫlīm[ḫ], mac Eḡri, mic Eogain 7 rīa Niall, mac Aḡre hūi Neill, ṽu inar<sup>a</sup> maṛbaḫ mac in<sup>a</sup> Domnall rīn, ion<sup>a</sup>, Eḡri 7 inar<sup>a</sup> maṛbaḫ Mac Caṭmaeil, ion<sup>a</sup>, ḡilla-ḡarraiḡ (etc., as in A).

Mac-an-bairṽ Oirḡiall ṽ'hēg ṽo'n plaiḫ in bliḫain rī<sup>a</sup>, ion<sup>a</sup>, Aēḫ.—O Caṭa[i]n ṽ'hēg an<sup>a</sup> bliḫain rī<sup>a</sup>, ion<sup>a</sup>, ḡeaaṇ, mac Aḡbne h[ū]i<sup>a</sup> Caṭa[i]n<sup>a</sup>, rečṽmaṇ<sup>b</sup> rīa peil Cpoir<sup>b</sup>.—Mac Mačḡnura ṽo ḡenam an bliḫain rī<sup>a</sup> ṽo'n Oirḡirel Mac Mačḡnura, ion<sup>a</sup>, ṽo Thomar, mac Caṭail oig, mic<sup>b</sup> Caṭail oig aili, mic Caṭail moir<sup>b</sup> Mic<sup>a</sup> Mačḡnura<sup>a</sup>, le<sup>b</sup> Maḡ Uḡir, ion<sup>a</sup>, le ḡeaaṇ, mac ḡilīb Mēg Uḡir 7 le Tomar, mac Tomar oig Mēg Uḡir, ion<sup>a</sup>, le tanurṽi Phēp-Manač in tan rīn 7 le mačḫ an tīpe arḫēna, eṽer cill 7 tuarḫ. Ocur an Cetain rīa peil Mūcil<sup>13</sup> ṽo ruḡneḫ rīn α n-līur-ḡḡeillīnṽ.—hūa<sup>14</sup> Cuirṽin ṽ'hēg in bliḫain rī, ion<sup>a</sup>, Concobur carpač<sup>i</sup>.—ḡilīb, mac Toirḡeibaiḡ, mic<sup>b</sup> ḡilīb<sup>b</sup> Mhēg Uḡir, ṽo ḫul ar<sup>a</sup> innṽoigḫ<sup>a</sup> α Teallāč-Eaṭač 7 clann<sup>i</sup> Emaṇno

1498. <sup>13</sup> -eil, with dot under e, (A) MS. <sup>14</sup> O, A. <sup>m</sup> anle nač arṽurṽer annṽo ṽo maṛbaḫ ann—[and many] others that are not reckoned here were slain there, B. <sup>m</sup> also after Remuinn, *infra*, B. <sup>o</sup> hūa Neill, ad., B. <sup>p</sup> ṽo—of it, ad., B. <sup>a</sup> = 1486 <sup>a</sup>. <sup>1446</sup> <sup>oo</sup>. <sup>b</sup> hūa C-, ad., B. <sup>i</sup> ḡličč—descendants, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena. [1498]

(B, C)

The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Oathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird<sup>17</sup> of Oirghialla, namely, Aedh, died of the plague this year.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year, a week before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—The Official Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made<sup>18</sup> Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by the tauist of Fir-Manach at that time, and by the worthies of the country, both clergy and laity, besides. And the Wednesday before Michaelmas that was done in Inis-Sgeillinn.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Concobur Carrach, died this year.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir

<sup>17</sup> *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

<sup>18</sup> *Made.*—In succession to his father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

- A 113<sup>o</sup> Մեջ Աւծիր 7<sup>b</sup> լառն Զիլա-Քաթրայց Մեջ Աւծիր<sup>b</sup> ծո ծւլ  
 Լեւր ann<sup>n</sup> 7 | an տիր ծո իւ[u]ճալ ծօւծ ծս Ցnam-na-neac.  
 Օսւր Եաւե Մհեջ Ցhamրածաւն ծօ Լօրթած Լեօ 7 իմքօծ  
 ծօւծ ար' a n-այր' 7 ու րսւսւր ար իրթածաւծ, ու ար էօաւ.  
 B 98<sup>o</sup> Օսւր րսւսւր օրթա մաւի | an տրթ ար an իմքօծ րւն  
 Եօ տօր րօտրւում 7' ծօ իմքօծար ու Խաւրլի րւն ար an  
 տրթաւ 7 ծօ Երթսւր օրթա Եօ րօնա, րօնամաւ ann-  
 րւն 7 ծօ մարԾսւր Երսւր ար րիւտ ծօ'ն տօրթ ար in  
 րսաւց րւն, րա ծա մաւ Ածա, միւ Եօջաւն Մեջ Ցham-  
 րածաւն, լօն, Եաճ 7 Մաջնւր (լօն', in<sup>12</sup> Եւրթ').  
 Օսւր an Եւր աւե տի<sup>b</sup> ծօ Լաւն-Լիւր 7 ծօ Լաւն  
 Միւ-an-Եաւր 7 ծօւրթ Եաւաւց-Եաճ արԾա.  
 Օսւր ծօ մարԾա րօր<sup>a</sup> օ րօրթ-Մաւաճ a րիւցւոն ու  
 րսաջա րւն, լօն, րլաւԾերթաճ, մաւ Դւոն, միւ' Եմաւո'  
 Մհեջ Աւծիր. Օսւր Երթսւր Լաւ րիւ Միւլ ծօ' րւն-  
 րած' ծօ րօնած ու ջնում<sup>b</sup> րւն.—Եաւր Դւոն-Ենաւո  
 ծօ Զաւաւ in<sup>3</sup> Եւրթաւն ր<sup>d</sup> Լօ րօր-ինաւո րիջ Ցաւան a'  
 n-Երւոն, լօն', Լաւա Եւլ-Եաւա, ար Եաւրայց Եօրթ-  
 Եւլաւ, միւ Եւոն h[u] Նեւլ. Օսւր րւոն Զաւ-  
 ծաւ Եւրթ[ի]ր Երոն a րօճաւ an Լաւա ար an  
 Եաւրայց րւն 7 h[u]<sup>14</sup> Դոմնաւլ, լօն, Ած րսած  
 7 Մաջ Աւծիր, լօն, Ցաւան, մաւ' րիւլ', միւ' Դոմաւր<sup>b</sup>  
 Մհեջ Աւծիր, i' n-a րօճաւ<sup>2</sup> ար an Եաւրայց Եւրթ.  
 Օսւր Դոմնաւլ h[u] Նեւլ Եօ n-a Լաւն 7 Եօ n-a  
 Եւրթաւ ուլ<sup>e</sup> ծօ' ծւլ, րլաւց Եւրթաւ, a Եոնն an  
 Զւրթ Եւրթ<sup>b</sup> an Եաւրեւ Եւրթ<sup>b</sup> 7 a<sup>b</sup> Զաւաւ<sup>1</sup> Լօ  
 Զոնածաւծ [Եւրթ] ար<sup>b</sup> ուրթաւծ. Օսւր մօրան Երթսւ  
 ծօ Եւաւն ար, րա մաւ h[u] Նեւլաւ ծօ Եւ Եւրթաւն  
 լլաւ<sup>15</sup> րօւմ րւն 7 րա Ար, մաւ h[u] Նեւլ մօր'

1498. <sup>10</sup> a լ-, A. <sup>11</sup> ար an ինքօցիւր րւն—on that inroad, ad., B,  
 v-v=1392 <sup>12</sup>. <sup>13</sup> om., A. <sup>14</sup> ann, ad., B. <sup>15</sup> n-a րօճաւ 7, ad., (Եաւրեւ  
 should be -len) B. ծօ, prf., B.

<sup>10</sup> *Swam-na-n.*—Swimming of the  
 horses (i. e. a part of the river or  
 lake where horses swam across);

situated, the context shows, near  
 Ballymagauran, co. Cav.

<sup>12</sup> *Mac-in-t.*—See 1457, n. 4,

and the sons of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir went with him thither and the country was traversed by them to Snam-na-neach<sup>19</sup>. And the town of Mag Samradhain was burned by them and they turned back and came not on [cattle-]spoils, or chattel. And the worthies of the country overtook them on that retreat with a very large pursuing party and those nobles turned on the pursuing party and defeated them spiritedly, successfully then and slew three and twenty of the pursuing party in that rout, under two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Mag Samradhain, namely, Tadhg and Maghnus (that is, the cleric). And the other portion of them [slain were] of the Clann-Imais and of the Clan of Mac-in-taisigh<sup>20</sup> and of the muster of Tellach-Eathach also. And there was slain also by the Fir-Manach in the heat of that rout Flaithbertach, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And on the vigil of Michaelmas precisely those deeds were done.—The castle of Dun-Genainn was taken this year by the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Kildare, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Conn O'Neill. And very many of the Gaidhil of the South of Ireland [went] with the Earl on that expedition<sup>21</sup> and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, [went] with him on the same expedition. And Domnall Ua Neill, with his sons and with all his friends, went [with] a host hard to count to meet the justiciary to the same castle and it was taken with guns [by them] on the morrow. And many captives were taken from it, including the son of O'Domnaill, who was a year<sup>22</sup> in captivity before that and Art, son of O'Neill Mor (that

<sup>19</sup> *Expedition*.—Lit., *drawing* (investigation): the cause for the effect.

<sup>20</sup> *A year*.—Since Oct. 19, 1497 (O'Neill, last item, but 11, *ib.*).

This expedition, accordingly, took place at the end of Oct., or beginning of Nov., 1498.





is, Henry) and his two sons and Aedh the Stammerer, [1498] son of O'Neill (that is, Henry) and many captives and chattel besides, both horses and accoutrement. And Conn, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach O'Neill the Red, was slain there also. And the castle was given to Domnall Ua Neill after that and so on. And that host of Foreigners and the Gaidhil went from that to the castle of the Oghmagh and Niall, son of Art O'Neill, went to meet them and gave hostages to them in pledge for peace [and] to save his country and his castle. And those hosts returned to their houses with triumph of victory.

(O'Briain, namely, the black Gillie, king of Thomond, died this year.—Thomas Mortel was born this year. And Diarmuid Sbruan, of the people of Kinsale, was slain this year in a quarrel. And Edmond Mortel<sup>23</sup> namely, father of Thomas Mortel, was partially mutilated by shot of gun in that same encounter and more than a score of children were born to him after that.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1499] 1499. Great defeat<sup>1</sup> this year by Ua Briain<sup>2</sup> on Piers<sup>3</sup> Butler the Red, wherein were slain the Sovereign of Kilkenny and many of the people of that Piers and wherein 16 score of corslets were taken from them, as some say.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went into the Foreign settlement this year, to met the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas (and the son of the Earl, namely, Henry, was taken away with him to be fostered<sup>4</sup>).—The wife of Mag Craith (that is, Henry), namely, of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, namely,

For the literal version of the textual account of the mutilation, see O'D. iv. 1248.

1499. <sup>1</sup> *Defeat*.—For the origin of the feud that ended thus, see *Viceroys*, 443–63.

<sup>2</sup> *Ua B.*—Torlogh the Brown, son of Tadhg (ob. 1466, *sup.*), and nephew of king Torlogh ob. 1498).

<sup>3</sup> *Piers*.—Eighth Earl of Ormond. Cf. 1497, n. 10.

<sup>4</sup> *Fostered*.—Cf. 1411, n. 4.

Μηεξ [C]ραῖε ἰσον<sup>1</sup>, Ρυαῖρι<sup>2</sup>), ἰσον<sup>3</sup>, comarba Τερ-  
muinn Ὁαθεο[ι]ς<sup>4</sup>, ὁ'ηεξ in<sup>5</sup> βλιαῖν ρι<sup>6</sup>, ἰσον, Ἰραινε,  
ingen in' Ὀριονα' h[υ]ι Φηλανναγα[ι]n.—Μαξνυρ, mac  
Ḫorppraiξ οἰς, mic Ḫorppraiξ' ρυαῖρ<sup>7</sup> Μεξ Ὑῖριρ<sup>8</sup>, το  
μαρβαῖ in βλιαῖν ρι<sup>9</sup> le Teallač-εαῖαč.—Cairvel  
bona Ὀροῖαιρ το Ḫabail in<sup>10</sup> βλιαῖν ρι<sup>11</sup> le mac h[υ]ι  
Ḫomnaill (ἰσον<sup>12</sup>, Ἀεῖα ρυαῖρ<sup>13</sup>), ἰσον, le<sup>14</sup> Ḫonnčað n á  
n - o p o s, ap barbaῖ h[υ]ι Ḫomnaill ρειν<sup>15</sup> 7 Ἀεῖ,  
mac h[υ]ι Ḫomnaill, το ριῖρε ρα' n cairlen cetna 7  
Ḫilib, mac Toirpvelbaῖξ Μηεξ Ὑῖριρ, το dul le Μάξ  
Ὑῖριρ<sup>16</sup> ρυρταč h[υ]ι Ḫomnaill 7 α mic, ἰσον, Ἀεῖα.  
Ocur Ḫonnčað n α n - o p o s το čeghail τ'α<sup>17</sup> čeile<sup>18</sup>  
7 Ḫilib, mac Toirpvelbaῖξ 7 ιαῖ το bualaḅ α<sup>19</sup> čeile<sup>20</sup> 7  
eč<sup>21</sup> Ḫonnčað n α<sup>22</sup> n - o p o s το μαρβαῖ 7 é ρειν<sup>23</sup>  
το τραρραῖ<sup>24</sup> 7 α<sup>25</sup> Ḫabail le<sup>26</sup> Ḫilib ap an laḅair ρin  
co renamaill 7 α čoirberc τ'Ο Ḫomnaill. Ocur an  
cairvel το buain ve in la cetna<sup>27</sup> | 7 Ḫonnčað το čoir-  
berc apur το Μηεξ Ὑῖριρ 7 α čabairc leir oia ciξ 7  
τῖ ριῖρε bó το mac Toirpvelbaῖξ ιαῖ h[υ]α<sup>28</sup> n-Ḫom-  
naill 7<sup>29</sup> apai<sup>30</sup>le.—Mac Ḫomnaill Cloinni-Cheallaiξ  
ὁ'ηεξ in βλιαῖν ρι, ἰσον, Cormac, mac Ἀιρτ Mic  
Ḫomnaill, ρερ' vaenačtač, veḫeinix 7 α aolucā a  
Cluain-eoir ιαρ m-buaῖ aiḅriξe'.—Mac mic Φιαρ-  
pu[ι]r buiḅillep ὁ'ηεξ<sup>31</sup> in<sup>32</sup> βλιαῖν ρι<sup>33</sup>, ἰσον, Emonn,  
mac Semair, mic Πιαρpu[ι]r buiḅillep', ραῖ cinn  
ḫeaḅna 7 ρερ ciξ aiḅeo gu coitčenn<sup>34</sup>.—Ḫicair Cuile-  
maine ὁ'ηεξ an<sup>35</sup> βλιαῖν ρι<sup>36</sup>, ἰσον, Ločlainn Mac  
Ḫilla-čalma, ἰσον<sup>37</sup>, ρερ cleirčixi vaenačtač ρubalḅač.  
—Mac Ḫilla-Φhinvein (ἰσον<sup>38</sup>, Enri<sup>39</sup>) το Ḫabail in<sup>40</sup> βλια-  
ῖν<sup>41</sup> ρι<sup>42</sup> la Ὀαρτραῖξ Μηεξ Φηλannčaiḅ.—Ḫrian, mac  
Μηεξ Ὑῖριρ, ἰσον<sup>43</sup>, mac Seai<sup>44</sup>n, mic Ḫilib Μεξ

B 98d

1499. <sup>1</sup> ρερin, B. <sup>2</sup> α, A. <sup>3</sup> τ'apoi<sup>4</sup>, B. <sup>4</sup> apoi<sup>5</sup>, B. <sup>5</sup> eač, A.  
<sup>6</sup> poein, B. <sup>7</sup> ρairc, A. <sup>8</sup> το, B. <sup>9</sup> O, A. <sup>10</sup> = 1392<sup>11</sup>, <sup>12</sup> = b<sup>13</sup>.  
<sup>14</sup> after ρin, B. <sup>15</sup> ρin—*that*, B. <sup>16</sup> = 1444<sup>17</sup>. <sup>18</sup> after buiḅillep, *infra*,  
B. <sup>19</sup> = 1384<sup>20</sup>. <sup>21</sup> after Φhannčaiḅ, B. <sup>22</sup> = 1467<sup>23</sup>.

Graine, daughter of the Prior<sup>5</sup> O'Flannagain, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, was slain this year by the Tellach-Eachach.—The castle of Bun-Drobhaisi<sup>6</sup> was taken this year by the son of O'Domnaill (that is, of Aedh the Red), namely, by Donchadh of the Thumbs, from the warders of O'Domnaill himself and Aedh, son of O'Domnaill, sat beneath the same castle and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went, with [the] Mag Uidhir, to the aid of O'Domnaill and of his son, namely, of Aedh. And Donchadh of the Thumbs and Philip, son of Toirdelbach, met each other and they fought each other and the horse of Donchadh of the Thumbs was killed and himself prostrated and taken by Philip in that place successfully and delivered to O'Domnaill. And the castle was taken from him the same day and Donchadh delivered again to Mag Uidhir and carried by him to his house and three score cows [were given] to the son of Toirdelbach from O'Domnaill and so on.—Mac Domnaill of Cl  n-Cellaigh, namely, Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, a charitable, truly hospitable man, died this year and was buried in Cluain-eois, after victory of penance.—The grandson of Piers Butler, namely Edmond, son of James, son of Piers Butler, an eminent leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Lochlainn Mac Gilla-calma, a humane, virtuous clerical man, died this year.—Mac-Gilla-Finnein (namely, Henry) was taken this year by the Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was taken by the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir in the beginning of Summer of this

<sup>5</sup> Prior.—Of Devenish ; ob. 1462, *sup.* (Drowse, which runs from Lough Melvin into Donegal Bay); Bun-

<sup>6</sup> Bun-D. — Mouth of Drobhais | drowse. Cf. 1420, 1st item.

A 114a Uíðir<sup>b</sup>, do ġabail | le clainn ðriain Mheg Uíðir a<sup>c</sup> tur  
 8hañpait<sup>d</sup> na bliaðna ra<sup>e</sup>.—Sile, ingen an erpuic Meġ  
 Uíðir, iðon, Rop<sup>o</sup> erpuic<sup>o</sup>, o<sup>h</sup>heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain ri<sup>b</sup>.—Donn,  
 mac Conċobuir, mic Aetha Meġ Uíðir, do marbað le  
 Peparð-Luirg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain [ri], iðon, le clainn Toirp-  
 belbaig hUí Mhaeladuin<sup>b</sup>.—Cormac<sup>o</sup> ouð, mac Tairġ  
 h[U]i Cairiwe, o<sup>h</sup>heg in bliaðain<sup>b</sup> [ri].—Maol[-Sh]-  
 eclainn, mac Muirċair<sup>b</sup>, mic<sup>c</sup> Tairġ<sup>c</sup> Meġ Raġnail, do  
 ġabail le Conn cappaċ, mac<sup>c</sup> Tairġ, mic Tighernain<sup>c</sup> hUí  
 Ruairc 7 le Deaan, mac Tighernain 7 a tabairt leo ar  
 Inir-oċta ar Loċ-mic-nén. Ocur Ruġpaithe, mac Toirp-  
 belbaig Meġ Uíðir, o<sup>h</sup>innroiġir an loċa orpa 7 an o<sup>a</sup>  
 mac rin h[U]i Ruairc do marbað leir 7 mac an caeiċ  
 Mheg Phlannċair<sup>b</sup> 7 a mac rin 7 mac Muirċair<sup>b</sup> do  
 ċabairt leir oia ciġ. Ocur hUa Domnail, iðon, Aeth  
 ruar<sup>b</sup>, o<sup>a</sup> ruarluar<sup>b</sup> uar<sup>b</sup> 7 cairlen Liaċ-oroma do  
 ċabairt do hUa Domnail apir o mac Muirċair<sup>b</sup>.—  
 Ġnom mor do dena<sup>m</sup> a n-Albain an<sup>b</sup> bliaðain<sup>b</sup> [ri] le riġ  
 Alban, iðon, le Semur Soidar<sup>b</sup>,—iðon, Eoin mor Mac  
 Domnail, ri Inni-ġall 7 Eoin Caċanaċ, a mac 7 Raġ-  
 nall<sup>b</sup> ruar<sup>b</sup> 7 Domnall<sup>b</sup> ballaċ do riagað a n-aen cpoiċ  
 i<sup>c</sup> n-a triur<sup>c</sup>, mi re Luġnara<sup>b</sup>.—Sluaigeb mor leir in  
 Ġiurair in bliaðain [ri], iðon<sup>c</sup>, le<sup>c</sup> hlapla Cille-dapa,  
 iðon, Ġepoir<sup>b</sup>, mac Tomair, mic<sup>b</sup> Sheo[ri]n ċaim<sup>b</sup>, co hAċ-  
 luain tar Sinainn. Annpoin ar ruo Connaċt, ġur<sup>c</sup>ġaċ  
 re ceitri cairteoil do<sup>n</sup> ċur rin, iðon, cairlen beil  
 Aċa-liaġ 7 Rop-comain 7 Tuillri 7 an cairlen riaċaċ.  
 —Mac Diarmata Muirġ-Luirg o<sup>h</sup>heg in<sup>b</sup> bliaðain<sup>b</sup> [ri],  
 iðon, Tairġ, mac<sup>c</sup> Ruairri Mic Diarmata<sup>c</sup> 7 a verbrar-  
 ċair do oirpnear<sup>b</sup> i n-a ina<sup>b</sup>, iðon, Cormac, mac Ruairri

1494. <sup>o</sup>ingen Rop<sup>a</sup>, erpuic—*daughter of bishop Roe*, B. <sup>o</sup> follows  
 next entry, B. <sup>a</sup>Alaxan<sup>o</sup>air, ad., B.

<sup>7</sup> Ros.—Ob. 1450.

<sup>8</sup> Inis-o.—*Island of the breast*. See  
 O'D.'s n., iv. 1250.

<sup>9</sup> Liberated.—By ransom.

<sup>10</sup> John.—Of Islay. See IX. of the  
 exhaustive note, O'D. vi. 1894-5.

year.—Julia, daughter of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, [1499] bishop Ros,<sup>7</sup> died this year.—Donn, son of Concobur, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Men of [Magh-]Luirg, namely, by the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Maeladuín.—Cormac the Black, son of Tadhg Ua Caiside, died this year.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, was taken by Conn Carrach, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by John, son of Tigernan and he was brought by them on Inis-ochta<sup>8</sup> in Loch-mic-nen. And Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, attacked the Lough against them and those two sons of Ua Ruairc were slain by him and the son of the Blind [-eye] Mag Flannchadha and his son and the son of Murchadh were brought by him to his house. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, liberated<sup>9</sup> them from him and the castle of Liath-druim was given to Ua Domnaill again by the son of Murchadh.—A great deed was done in Scotland this year by the king of Scotland, namely, by James Stewart,—to wit, John<sup>10</sup> Mor Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, and John Cathanach,<sup>11</sup> his son and Ragnall the Red and Domnall the Freckled were hung on one gallows, the three [four], a month before Lammas.—A great hosting this year by the justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, to Ath-luain beyond Shannon. Then, through the length of Connacht, so that he took four castles on that circuit, namely, the castle of the entrance of Ath-liag<sup>12</sup> and Roscomain and Tuilsc and the Caislen-riabhach.<sup>13</sup>—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year and his brother, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was installed in

<sup>11</sup> *Cathanach*.—See [1376], n. 4; lone bar., co. Ros.

1434, n. 6.

<sup>12</sup> *Ath-l.* — *Ford of flagstones*; Athleague, on the Suck, in Ath-

<sup>13</sup> *Caislen-r.*—*Grey castle*; Castle-rea, in Ballintober bar., co. Ros.

Mic' 'Diarmata'.—Mas Thigernnain Ceallaiḡ-Dun-  
 ḡaḡa o'heg in<sup>b</sup> bliadain rí<sup>b</sup>, ionon, Seasan Mas Thigern-  
 nain.—hUa Domnaill, ionon, Aed ruad, do dul, rluaḡ,  
 ar Mac n-Diarmata oḡ in bliadain [rí], ionon, ar  
 Cormac, mac Ruaidrí' Mic' 'Diarmata 7 gabail docum  
 an Dealaḡ-buirthe 7 Mac 'Diarmata do doḡuḡaḡ an  
 Dealaḡ rín rí. Ocur dul ar rín co cairlen Lia[ḡ-]  
 A 114b troma 7 Mac 'Diarmata do doḡt i n-a doinne an<sup>o</sup> | 7  
 rí<sup>b</sup> do denum doib rí apoile. Ocur an Chaḡaḡ, do bí  
 re da bliadain roime rín a peghúr h[U]í Domnaill 7  
 briaḡoe aili do bí uadā a Muig-Luire, do ḡabairt do  
 7 Mac 'Diarmata do ḡabairt ḡira coranta o'hUa  
 Domnaill ar Muig-Luire o rín amaḡ.—Creaḡa<sup>b</sup> moḡa  
 an bliadain [rí] le ḡrian, mac hUí Neill (ionon', Dom-  
 naill'), ar Mac Domnaill Clainn-Ceallaiḡ, ionon, ar  
 ḡilla-Paḡraḡ.

B 99a [b.] Cal. 1an. 4 p., l. [xxv]i., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> Ocur<sup>a</sup>  
 bliadain na n-ḡar rín Roim hí: ionon, an doḡur oḡa  
 o'porelucub 7 bliadain ḡirex beor hí<sup>a</sup>. O Ruairc o'heg  
 an bliadain [rí], ionon, Feirḡim[ir], mac Donnḡair, mic'  
 Tḡernnain' 7 Eogan, mac Tḡernnain, mic Tairḡ h[U]í  
 Ruairc, do ríḡaḡ i n-a inaḡ.—Tairḡ<sup>g</sup> oḡ, mac Tairḡ,  
 mic Tḡernnain h[U]í Ruairc, o'heg'.—O ḡana[í]n (ionon<sup>b</sup>,  
 Nicolay<sup>b</sup>) Aírḡ-Maelain<sup>o</sup> o'heg in<sup>a</sup> bliadain [rí]<sup>a</sup> i'  
 Clainn-in-ḡaeir hUí Rairḡilliḡ', ionon, neaḡ do bí i n-a  
 ḡicair i<sup>2</sup> n-Daire-Mhaelain 7 i n-a airḡinneḡ ar tḡrian  
 in baile cetna.—Feirḡaḡ, mac Duinn oḡ, mic Duinn  
 moir Meḡ Uirí 7 ḡrian, mac Seasin, mic' Domnaill  
 ballaiḡ' Mas Uirí, do maḡbaḡ le clainn Chuinn h[U]í

1499. <sup>a</sup> after -Luire, B. <sup>aa</sup>=1379 <sup>cc</sup>.

1500. [For v., the MS. reading is ccccc., except at 1538, 1540.-1, 1588  
 (117d).] <sup>1</sup>a, A. <sup>2</sup>a, B. <sup>aa</sup> om., B. <sup>b-b</sup>=1383 <sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>c</sup> before the ( ), B.

<sup>14</sup> *Belach-b.*—*Yellow pass*; Bal-  
 laghboy, a well known pass (into  
 Roscommon co.) through the Cor-

lieu, in Tirerrill bar., co. Sligo.  
 Just 100 years later, it was the  
 scene of the defeat and death of

his place.—Mag Tighernain of Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, [1499] John Mag Tighernain, died this year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host this year against Mac Diarmata junior, namely, against Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and advanced to the Belach-buidhe<sup>14</sup> and Mac Diarmada held that Pass against him. And he went from that to the castle of Liath-druim and Mac Diarmata came to meet him there and peace was made by them with each other. And the Cathach<sup>15</sup>, which was for two years before that out of possession of Ua Domnaill, and other pledges that were from him in Magh-Luirg were restored to him and Mac Diarmada gave rent of protection to Ua Domnaill for Magh-Luirg from that out.—Great raids [were made] this year by Brian, son of Ua Neill (namely, Domnall), on Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, on Gilla-Padraig.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [27th] of moon, A.D. 1500. [1500 B.] And a year of the Indulgences in Rome it [was]: to wit, the Golden Door<sup>1</sup> was opened. And it [was] also a Bissex-tile year. O'Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan, died this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was made king in his place.—Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died.—O'Banain (namely, Nicholas) of Daire<sup>2</sup>-Maelain—to wit, one who was vicar in Daire-Maelain and herenagh over a third of the same place—died this year in Clann-in-caich<sup>3</sup> of Ua Raighilligh.—Feradhach, son of Donn junior, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled,

Sir Conyers Clifford. See *Life of O'Donnell*, p. ci. sq.

<sup>14</sup> *Cathach*.—See 1497, n. 14.

1500. <sup>1</sup> *Golden Door*.—See 1450, n. 2,

<sup>2</sup> *Daire*.—*Airech* in text. The true form is given in the explanatory clause.

<sup>3</sup> *Clann-in-c*.—See [1377], n. 8,



A 114c Neill a<sup>d</sup> m-bel Ἀῖα-να-μαρῆλα<sup>d</sup>.— | Ἰίλλα-Ἰυρτ, mac Eoin ḡinn Mic Caba, do marba<sup>d</sup> ap<sup>o</sup> ḡreir oir<sup>o</sup>i i n-a<sup>o</sup> t<sup>o</sup>iḡ<sup>o</sup> fein<sup>o</sup> le hAe<sup>o</sup>b, mac Seacain buir<sup>o</sup>i<sup>3</sup> Mes Ma<sup>o</sup>-gamna, 7<sup>o</sup> cpe<sup>o</sup> an baile do venum do por<sup>o</sup>.—Da mac Donn<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup> oig<sup>o</sup>, mic Donn<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup> moir<sup>o</sup>, mic<sup>o</sup> Ae<sup>o</sup>ba<sup>o</sup> Mes Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, ionn, Sémur 7 Remunn, do marba<sup>d</sup> le hEogan<sup>o</sup>, mac Donn<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup> moir<sup>o</sup>, mic an Ae<sup>o</sup>ba cetna<sup>o</sup>.—Slic<sup>o</sup>t Duinn, mic Con-Conna<sup>o</sup>et Mhes<sup>o</sup> Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, do t<sup>o</sup>ul ap<sup>o</sup> innrois<sup>o</sup>ḡ ap<sup>o</sup> baile Mic Ἰίλλα-ruair<sup>o</sup> 7 a n Ἰίλλα u<sup>o</sup>b (ionn<sup>o</sup>, Mas Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>), mac Concobuir, mic<sup>o</sup> Tomair ois Mes Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, do marba<sup>d</sup> leo 7 Domnall cae<sup>o</sup> Mac Ἰίλλα-ruair<sup>o</sup> 7 a mac 7 Ruair<sup>o</sup>ru, mac Domnall ḡirp (n<sup>o</sup>o<sup>o</sup>, an t-rraca<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup>) Mic Ἰίλλα-ruair<sup>o</sup> 7 vane aili 7 a u., no a ré, v<sup>o</sup>ea<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup> ma<sup>o</sup>i<sup>o</sup>[b] do b<sup>o</sup>re<sup>o</sup>t leo v<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>.—Eoḡan, mac Fea<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup>ḡ bail<sup>o</sup>b, mic Fea<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup>ḡ, mic Duinn, mic Con-Conna<sup>o</sup>et Mes Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, do marba<sup>d</sup> le ḡoffra<sup>o</sup>ḡ Mac Ἰίλλα-ruair<sup>o</sup>.—Cairlen do t<sup>o</sup>innr<sup>o</sup>ḡna<sup>o</sup>[b] le Pilib, mac ḡruain, mic<sup>o</sup> Pilib<sup>o</sup> Mes Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, an b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>ḡain r<sup>o</sup>i ap<sup>o</sup> cairra<sup>o</sup>ḡ Lo<sup>o</sup>ca-an-tair<sup>o</sup>b i<sup>o</sup> n-a v<sup>o</sup>u<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup> fein<sup>o</sup>.—Ἰίλλα-ḡarra<sup>o</sup>ḡ, mac Plai<sup>o</sup>ḡber<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup>ḡ, mic<sup>o</sup> Tomair ois<sup>o</sup> Mes Uir<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>, do marba<sup>d</sup> le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill 7<sup>o</sup> lé n-a clainn<sup>o</sup> 7 cpea<sup>o</sup>ca m<sup>o</sup>ra do b<sup>o</sup>re<sup>o</sup>t leo<sup>o</sup> o E<sup>o</sup>loino Phla<sup>o</sup>ir<sup>o</sup>ḡber<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup>ḡ in<sup>o</sup> la rin<sup>o</sup>.—ḡruain cae<sup>o</sup>, mac Neill, mic Seacain buir<sup>o</sup>e, mic<sup>o</sup> Eoḡain<sup>o</sup> hU<sup>o</sup>i Neill, do marba<sup>d</sup> le Domnall, mac Seacain buir<sup>o</sup>i<sup>4</sup> h[U]i<sup>o</sup> Neill<sup>o</sup> 7 le muinn<sup>o</sup>ti<sup>o</sup>r Ae<sup>o</sup>ba an<sup>o</sup> b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>ḡain r<sup>o</sup>i, a n-<sup>o</sup>o<sup>o</sup>pur cairlen Cinn-air<sup>o</sup>.—Pliu<sup>o</sup>caim<sup>o</sup>ri<sup>o</sup> do r<sup>o</sup>i 7 voinenn v<sup>o</sup>ermai<sup>o</sup>r an<sup>o</sup> b<sup>o</sup>ia<sup>o</sup>ḡain<sup>o</sup> r<sup>o</sup>i, o feil na C<sup>o</sup>roic<sup>o</sup>e<sup>o</sup> ra<sup>o</sup> Poḡm<sup>o</sup>ur co heir feile ḡarra<sup>o</sup>ḡ, innur ḡur<sup>o</sup>toir<sup>o</sup>muir<sup>o</sup> m<sup>o</sup>ra<sup>o</sup>n do<sup>o</sup>n t<sup>o</sup>iḡeb<sup>o</sup>ur 7<sup>o</sup> co hair<sup>o</sup>ḡi an cru<sup>o</sup>ie<sup>o</sup>ne<sup>o</sup>et<sup>o</sup>.—Tomair, mac Ae<sup>o</sup>ba, mic ḡruain, mic Pilib

1500. <sup>2</sup>a, B. <sup>4</sup>a, A. d<sup>d</sup>=1444<sup>14</sup>. \* = \*\* . <sup>14</sup> also (with 1000 ad.) after Donn<sup>o</sup>cair<sup>o</sup>, *infra*, B. <sup>5</sup>rin, ad., B. <sup>14</sup>=1384<sup>o</sup>. <sup>14</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. Hom., A.

<sup>4</sup> Bel-a-nu-m. — Mouth of ford | Magheracross par., co. Fer.  
of the horsemen; Ballanamallard, in | <sup>5</sup> Town of Mac G.—See 1495, n. 15.

[1600]

were slain by the sons of Conn Ua Neill at Bel-atha-namarcloch<sup>4</sup>.—Gilla-Crist, son of John Mac Caba the Fair, was slain on a night incursion in his own house by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the pillage of the town was done by them also.—Two sons of Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh Mor, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Redmund, were slain by Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh.—The descendants of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, went on inroad on the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh<sup>5</sup> and the black Gillie (namely, Mag Uidhir), son of Concobur, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by them and Domnall Blind [-eye] Mac Gilla-ruaidh and his son and Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh the Short (or, of the pillaging) and other persons and five, or six good horses were carried off with them by them.—Eoghan, son of Feradhach the Stammerer, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain<sup>6</sup> by Godfrey Mac Gilla-ruaidh.—A castle was begun by Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, this year on the Rock of Loch-antairbh,<sup>7</sup> in his own country.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill and by his sons and great spoils were carried off by them from the sons of Flaithbertach that day.—Brian Blind [-eye], son of Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Domnall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and by the people of Aedh this year, in the door of the castle of Cennard.<sup>8</sup>—Wet weather continuously and very great inclemency this year, from the feast of the Cross in Harvest to after the feast<sup>9</sup> of Patrick, so that it injured much of the

<sup>4</sup> *Slain*.—In revenge of the slain mentioned in next previous entry, *F. M.*

<sup>7</sup> *Loch-an-t.* — *Lake of the bull* ; Lough Ateriff, co. Fer.

<sup>8</sup> *Cenn-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

<sup>9</sup> *Feast of P.*—An instance of A.D. notation beginning with Lady Day.

η α τ υ α ἰ ὅ ε<sup>5</sup> Μεγ' Ὑῖθιρ, το μαρβαθ ἰν<sup>6</sup> βλιαθαιν  
 [ρι]<sup>7</sup> le Ταθς, mac Tomair, mic<sup>8</sup> Tomair οἰγ<sup>9</sup> Μεγ  
 Ὑῖθιρ 7 le Μυῖνντιρ-Μηυαῖθεν. Ocur dob' fep binn,  
 rubaltaθ ἰν<sup>6</sup> fep rin.—Sluaξαθ leir hυα n-Domnaill  
 (ἰθον<sup>1</sup>, Αεθ ruαθ<sup>1</sup>) α Τιρ-ηΘογαιν an βλιαθαιν [ρι],  
 suppoloirc baile h[υ]i Neill, ἰθον, 'Dun-Ḡhenainn 7  
 suprobriy an Seančairlen 7 suppoloirc crannoc loča-  
 laeḡuiri 7 α ἰμποθ ἰμπλαν do'n curur rin οἰα τιḡ.—  
 Cairlen clainni Seacain buiθe h[υ]i Neill, ἰθον, cair-  
 len | Cinn-airθ, το ḡabail leirin ḡurair, ἰθον, le  
 hlapla Chille<sup>7</sup>— | θapa, ἰθον, le ḡepoio, mac Tomair  
 lapla 7 α ḡabairt ainnreir το Thoirrvelbaθ, mac Cuinn  
 h[υ]i Neill. Ocur an Toirrvelbaθ hiri το ḡabail  
 leir hυα Neill, ἰθον, le 'Domnaill hυα Neill, α cairlen  
 hυi Neill fein α cinn leḡraiθi iaprain 7 α caepaiθeθt  
 το buain de 7 cogαθ mōr. o'oirḡi irin Coicib de rin.—  
 O fepḡail το μαρβαθ an βλιαθαιν ri<sup>6</sup>, ἰθον, Ruḡraiθe,  
 mac Iruail h[υ]i' fepḡail', le Semur, mac Ruairθi, mic'  
 Caḡail, mic Uilliam' hυi fepḡail (neoθ<sup>1</sup> το bi i n-α  
 braḡairo ag hυα fepḡail fein<sup>1</sup>. Ar inir-moir loča-  
 goḡna το ponαθ rin<sup>1</sup>).—O θrain laiḡen, ἰθον, Caḡair,  
 mac Duinluing h[υ]i, θrain, το μαρβαθ an βλιαθαιν  
 [ρι]<sup>7</sup> le cur o'α braiθriθ fein.—Sorčā, ingen Pilib,  
 mac Tomair Μεγ Ὑῖθιρ (ἰθον<sup>1</sup>, an ḡilla o u θ<sup>1</sup>),  
 o'heḡ ἰν' βλιαθαιν [ρι].—baile na ḡaillbe hoc anno  
 ex maiore parte<sup>8</sup> cremata erc.—ḡoppraiḡ oḡ, mac  
 ḡoppraiḡ ruairθ Μεγ Ὑῖθιρ, o'heḡ ἰν' βλιαθαιν [ρι].—  
 An θarraθ mor το μαρβαθ an βλιαθαιν [ρι] le n-α  
 verbraḡair fein, ἰθον, le 'Daθib θarra, ἰθον, airθioeo-

1500. <sup>5</sup>-ḡi, A. <sup>6</sup>an, A. <sup>7</sup>-i, B. <sup>8</sup>pe- (with α above), A, B. <sup>1</sup>-k = 1402 <sup>1</sup>l.  
<sup>1</sup> = 1883 <sup>1</sup>l.

<sup>10</sup> *Old Cas.*—Apparently (1536,  
 19th entry), on the plain in Tyr.  
 oo., opposite Carrigans (1496, n.10).

<sup>11</sup> *Crann.*—See 1436, n. 1 and

add: *The Trip.* (P. III.) latinises  
 it *insola in gronna*, island in a bog  
 (Tr. R. I. A. XIX. 203).

<sup>12</sup> *L.-L.*—*Lake of L.* (a Red-

husbandry and especially the wheat.—Thomas, son of Aedh, [1600] son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was slain this year by Tadhg, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and by the Muintir-Mucaidhen. And a pleasant, virtuous man was that man.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) into Tir-Eogain this year, so that he burned the town of Ua Neill, namely, Dun-Genainn and broke down the Old Castle<sup>10</sup> and burned the Crannog<sup>11</sup> of Loch-Laeghuire<sup>12</sup> and returned safe from that expedition to his house.—The castle of the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, the castle of Cenn-ard, was taken by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, that is, by Gerald, son of Earl Thomas and given then to Toirdelbach, son of Conn Ua Neill. And that Toirdelbach was taken by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall Ua Neill, in the castle of Ua Neill himself, at the end of a half quarter afterwards and his cattle were taken from him and great war arose in the Province [Ulster] from that.—O'Ferghail, namely, Rughruidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was slain this year by James, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of William Ua Ferghail (one who was as a hostage with Ua Ferghail himself. On Inis-mor<sup>13</sup> of Loch-gamna that was done).—O'Brain of Leinster, namely, Cathair, son of Dunlong O'Brain, was slain this year by some of his own kinsmen.—Sorcha, daughter of Philip, son of Thomas (namely, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The town of Galway was this year burned for the greater part.—Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, died this year.—The Barrymore was slain this year by his own brother, namely, by David Barry, that is, archdeacon of Cloyne and Cork.

branch knight); Lough Mary in Baronscourt demesne, 2 miles W. of Newtn. Stewart, co. Tyr. The castle was taken, "pulled downe

and raised to the ground" by Docwra in 1602 (*ubi sup.* 263).

<sup>13</sup> *Inis-mor*.—*Great Island*.

ἔαιν Cluana 7 Corcaige. Ocuṛ Ὁαδῖθ ὁαρρα το μαρ-  
 βαθ le Tomaṛ α ὁαρρα 7 le Muinntiṛ-Cellaḱain 7  
 laṛla Ὁεṛ-Muman το ἔogbail cuiṛp Ὁαδῖθ α cinn  
 ṛiḱiṛ[-et] la 7' min' 7 luaiḱ το ḱenum ṛe.—An Siṛnaḱ  
 Muinntiṛi-Ṭaḱḱain, iṛon, Caiṛṛṛi Siṛnaḱ, το μαρβαθ  
 an<sup>a</sup> bliḱḱain [ṛi]<sup>a</sup> le Conn, mac Aṛiṛ, mic Cuiṛn h[U]i  
 Maiṛ[-8h]eḱlainn.—Eṛpuc Ὁaṛe ṽ'heḱ an bliḱḱain [ṛi],  
 iṛon, Domnall hUa Ṭallaṁuin, Ὁραḱaiṛ Minuṛ ṛe  
 Obṛeṛuancia, neoḱ το bi ḱu ṛaeṛṛaḱ, aḱmuṛ aḱ ṛenmóṛi  
 aṛ ṛuo Eṛenn ṛe xxx. bliḱḱain ṛoime ṛin.—Maḱiṛ[-8h]-  
 eḱlain ḱṛaṛaḱ, mac' Ṭaiḱḱ, mic Mhaḱṇuṛa<sup>9</sup> hU  
 Ṭhlannaḱain, το eṛoḱaḱ an' bliḱḱain [ṛi]' le Maḱ  
 Uḱiṛ, iṛon, le Seaan, mac Ṭiliḱ Meḱ Uḱiṛ, a<sup>a</sup> Corḱuṛ  
 na bliḱḱa<sup>a</sup>. Ocuṛ το aṛaiṁ an ṛeap<sup>a</sup> ṛin<sup>a</sup> (iṛon<sup>m</sup>,  
 Maiṛ[-8h]eḱlainn ḱṛaṛaḱ<sup>m</sup>), leḱ amuiḱ το μαṛṛaiḱ,  
 no το ḱṛucaiḱ, no το ḱaeṛḱaiḱ, u. caṛailḱ x aṛ ṛiḱiṛ το  
 ḱoṛo o ḱill 7 o ḱuaiḱ naṛ'tóḱbaḱ 7 naṛ'taiḱṛeḱ ṛaiṛ co  
 haiṛṛiṛ α ḱaiṛ, leḱ amuiḱ ṽ'aṛ'toḱbaḱ 7<sup>a</sup> ṽ'aṛ'taiḱḱeḱ<sup>a</sup>  
 ḱuṛuiḱi ṛin aṛ<sup>a</sup>. (Aṛaiṁ aḱ ṛuiṛiṁ 'm'o co[ḱ]l[arḱ].)

(hoc<sup>1</sup> anno, ṛeṛ ṛuaiṛ nocteṛ aṛte ṛeṛtum Nataliṛ  
 Domini, nata eṛt ḱṛaniota, ṛilia ḱoetani, ṛcilicet,  
 Thomae<sup>1</sup>.)

A 115a } Cal. 1an. [ui.<sup>a</sup> ṛ., l. ix.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup> Mac  
 Meḱ Uḱiṛ το ḱaṛbaḱ an bliḱḱain [ṛi], iṛon, Tomaṛ,  
 mac Tomaṛi oiḱ' Meḱ Uḱiṛ, mic an ḱilla ṽuiḱ  
 (iṛon<sup>b</sup>, Maḱ Uḱiṛ<sup>b</sup>), aṛ 8liaḱ-beaḱaḱ le clainn ḱṛaiṛn,  
 mic Remuinn Meḱ Maḱḱamna, co n-aṛ ṽaiṛṛiṛe i  
 n-a ṛimcell. Ocuṛ iṛ iao ṛo na maiḱi ṛo μαρβαθ ann  
 i n-a ṛoḱaiṛ: iṛon, ḱilla-iṛu, mac Emuinn Meḱ Uḱiṛ

1500. <sup>a</sup>-uiṛ, A. <sup>m-m</sup>=<sup>b-b</sup>, A; M-, ṛin, text, B. <sup>a</sup> ṛaiṛ before  
 ḱuṛuiḱi, B. (The ( )—*I am falling asleep*—is f. m., t. h.)

1501. <sup>a-a</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>, A; Meḱ- (g.), text, B.

<sup>14</sup> Made, etc.—I.e., burned the body.

And David Barry was slain by Thomas Barry and by the Callaghan people and the Earl of Desmond disinterred the body of David at the end of 20 days and made<sup>14</sup> it into dust and ashes.—Fox of Muintir-Tadhgain, namely, Cairpre Fox, was slain this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—The bishop<sup>15</sup> of Derry died this year: to wit, Domnall Ua Fallamhuin, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one who was laborious [and] successful in preaching throughout Ireland for 30 years before that.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus Ua Flannagain, was hung this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in the Lent<sup>16</sup> of the year. And that man (namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish) acknowledged that, outside beeves and hogs and sheep, he stole 35 horses from clergy and laity that were not taken nor demanded from him to the time of his death, outside of what was demanded and taken from him up to that.

(This year, two nights before the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was born Graine, daughter of [Gilla-]Baedain, namely, of Thomas [Mac Maghnusa].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of moon], A.D. 1501. [1501]  
The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), was slain with enormous slaughter around him, on Sliabh-Beatha<sup>1</sup> by the sons of Brian, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna. And these are the worthies that were slain there with him: to wit, Gilla-Isu, son of Edmund

<sup>15</sup> Bishop.—See 1486, n. 10.

<sup>16</sup> Lent.—Mar. 4—Ap. 18 (XIX. D). | 1501. <sup>1</sup>Sliabh - B. — See 1532, n. 13.

7 Tomar, mac Duinn, mic Emuinn Mes Uíðir 7  
 Cormac, mac Seagain, mic' Emuinn' cetna<sup>a</sup> 7 Ruairí  
 buíðe, mac' Eñuinn oig' Mes Uíðir 7 Ruairí, mac'  
 Emuinn, mic Tomair sneannai<sup>g</sup> Mes Uíðir 7 Emuinn,  
 mac Ceó, mic' Driain' Mes Uíðir, 7 Maḡnur Eoḡanaí,  
 a veirbraíair rin. Ocur do marbaí anó da mac  
 Tairí, mic' Dhaiðeio, mic<sup>a</sup> ḡilla<sup>a</sup> buíðe<sup>a</sup> Mic  
 B 99c Maḡnur[α], | roon', Driain 7 Donoíab 7 u. ep aile' do'n  
 cineb cetna. Ocur do marbaí ann moiríreap 7 dá  
 ícēat do'n cuairt<sup>e</sup> rin'.—Ruḡnaíðe<sup>b</sup>, mac [U]<sup>i</sup> Con-  
 cobuir<sup>i</sup> Fáilḡi, roon, mac Caíair, mic Cuinn, mic an  
 Calbairḡ, o'heḡ. — Ruḡnaíðe<sup>i</sup>, mac Mes Maḡamna  
 (roon<sup>k</sup>, mac Driain, mic Remainn<sup>k</sup>), do marbaí le  
 clainn<sup>i</sup> Mes<sup>m</sup> Cengura<sup>m</sup> an<sup>n</sup> bliabain [ri]<sup>a</sup>.—Mac Caba  
 o'heḡ an<sup>i</sup> bliabain<sup>i</sup> [ri], roon, Ruairí, mac Enri Mic  
 Caba<sup>2</sup>.—Ruairí, mac Ceó ballairḡ Mic' Domnaill',  
 o'heḡ, roon, ceano coiríḡ<sup>3</sup> galloglaí<sup>e</sup> do muinntir [U]<sup>i</sup>  
 Neill.—Niail, mac Aíre, mic Eogain [U]<sup>i</sup> Neill, o'heḡ  
 mi<sup>a</sup> ría Noílaic<sup>a</sup>: roon, raí cinn-íeðna.—Somairli, mac  
 Aíarairinn<sup>a</sup> oig, mic' Aíarairinn moir<sup>i</sup> Mic Caba,  
 o'heḡ gar<sup>a</sup> ría Noílaic<sup>a</sup>.—Ingen Mic Mhaḡnura o'heḡ  
 in<sup>a</sup> bliabain [ri]<sup>i</sup>, roon, Móir<sup>o</sup>, ingen Caíail oig, mic'  
 Caíail mhoir<sup>i</sup> Mic Maḡnura, roon<sup>i</sup>, ben hUí Phialain,  
 roon, Phairḡail; raí<sup>a</sup> mna gan [í]raíabair<sup>a</sup>.

Cairlen Sliḡí<sup>5</sup> do ḡabail le veirimuir<sup>i</sup> íeólta ar a  
 A 115b ḡair anuair an bliabain ri<sup>i</sup> le clainn | Ruairí, mic  
 Thoiríveibairḡ ḡairairḡ hUí Concobuir 7 le clainn íeíð-  
 lim[íe], mic Toiríveibairḡ ḡairairḡ. Ocur<sup>a</sup> an Calbáí

1501. <sup>1</sup>-noaró, A. <sup>2</sup>Cappa, A. <sup>3</sup>-ḡi, B. <sup>4</sup>-axanoir, B. <sup>5</sup>-ó, B. <sup>o</sup>= b-b, B.  
<sup>a-d</sup> om., B. <sup>o-o</sup>= 1394<sup>i-i</sup>, <sup>i</sup> om., A. <sup>e</sup>cunntircliu—, B. <sup>b</sup> after roon,  
 B. <sup>i-i</sup> also after Calbairḡ, B. <sup>i</sup> after Fáilḡi (with in bliabain [ri] ad.), B.  
<sup>i</sup> after bliabain (with roon prf.), B. <sup>i-i</sup> after next <sup>a-a</sup>, with roon prf., B.  
<sup>k-k</sup>= 1383<sup>b-b</sup>, A; text (with roon om. and Mes M- ad.), after Ruḡnaíðe, B.  
<sup>i-i</sup>= <sup>i</sup>. <sup>m-m</sup> Maḡ AC-, roon, le Ceó, B. <sup>a-a</sup>= <sup>i</sup>. <sup>o</sup> before ingen, *supra*, B.

Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Donn, son of Edmund [1501]  
 Mag Uidhir, and Cormac, son of John, son of the same  
 Edmund, and Ruaidhri the Tawny, son of Edmund Mag  
 Uidhir junior, and Ruaidhri, son of Edmund, son of  
 Thomas Mag Uidhir the [long-]bearded, and Edmund, son  
 of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, and Maghnus the  
 Eoganian,<sup>2</sup> his brother. And there were slain there two  
 sons of Tadhg, son of David, son of the tawny Gillie  
 Mac Maghnusa, namely, Brian and Donchadh, and five  
 others of the same ilk. And [in all] there were slain there  
 two score and seven on that incursion.—Rughraidhe, son  
 of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of Conn,  
 son of the Calbach, died.—Rughraidhe, son of Mag Math-  
 gamna (namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond), was slain  
 by the sons of Mag Aenghusa this year.—Mac Caba,  
 namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this  
 year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled,  
 namely, captain<sup>3</sup> of the gallowglasses of the people of Ua  
 Neill, died.—Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill,  
 namely, an eminent leader, died a month before Christmas.  
 —Somairle, son of Alexander junior, son of Alexander Mor  
 Mac Caba, died shortly before Christmas.—The daughter  
 of Mac Maghnusa died this year: to wit, Mor, daughter<sup>4</sup>  
 of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa,  
 namely, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of Ferghal; an eminent  
 woman without dispute.

(A, B)

The castle of Sligech was taken this year by ladders  
 stretched from its top down by the sons of Ruaidhri, son  
 of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir and by the sons of

<sup>2</sup> *Eoganian*.—See 1440, n. 4.

<sup>3</sup> *Captain*.—Lit., *head of arrang-*  
*ing*.

<sup>4</sup> *Daughter*.—Sister of the Com-  
 piler.



caēč, mac 'Domnaill, mic Eogain hU Concobuir, do marbač ann<sup>4</sup> 7 seaan, mac Ruarđor, mic Toirprelbač caprač [U]<sup>4</sup> Choncobuir<sup>4</sup>, do čuicim leirín Chalbač ar an lačair cetna.

(B continues after the third caprač :

do marbač leirín Calbač caēč, mac' 'Domnaill, mic Eogain' hU Concobuir, ar uplar an cairdeoil an oibč rín 7 an Calbač sein do abailt ar in lačair cetna.)

Անե, mac<sup>a</sup> h[U]i Cačain<sup>a</sup>, [ւոն]' mac seaan [U]i Cač[i]n', do marbač in<sup>b</sup> bliačain [r]i<sup>a</sup> l'a<sup>p</sup> verbratair seirín<sup>a</sup>, roon<sup>a</sup>, Ծրան rín<sup>a</sup>. — Cpeč<sup>a</sup> mora la clainn Ačba [U]i Neill for Mač Matgamna, roon, Ror, mac Mačnura, in bliačain r<sup>a</sup>. — Զilla-na-naem Mac' 'Domnaill (roon<sup>a</sup>, Mac' 'Domnaill' Clainn-Ceallaič, roon<sup>a</sup>, mac Copmaic, mic' Արք' Mic 'Domnaill') do marbač<sup>a</sup> la Բեթլիմ[իծ]', mac' 'Donnčarč, mic Tomair oig<sup>a</sup> Meč Uirđor, a<sup>a</sup> tur Samraib na bliačna [ra]'.  
(A) (B)

Cocar etep Oirgiallarib sein: roon, rličt Ačba ruarđ 7 rličt Remaino. Mač Matgamna (roon, " Rora") do breit a čaeraičetta leir for an lučt-tiđi 7 rličt Remaino do čur arin tur amac a cenn [U]i Neill. Mač Matgamna do inn-raiđr for rličt Remaino co Muinečan 7 tegriail v'a čeili doib pa Ač-an-čoilair 7 Toirprelbač (roon, " mac in-gine an lapla"), mac Cuinn,

Cogar mor v'eirđi a' n-Oirgiallarib etep Mač Matgamna, roon, Ror, mac' Mačnura Meč Matgamna' 7 rličt Remuinn Meč Matgamna, roon, clainn Զairne 7 clainn Ծրան Meč' Matgamna'. Toirprelbač, mac h[U]i Neill, roon, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic' Eogain, do tečt a foruđin rličta Remuinn 7 teagmail v'a čeile do'n' va čoirino rin' a m-bel Ač-an-čoilair, pe caēč

1501. <sup>a</sup> roon, le n-a, B. <sup>a</sup> sein, B. <sup>a</sup> before <sup>a</sup>, roon, om., O Cačan, ad., B. <sup>a</sup> roon, prf.; mic, ad., B. <sup>a</sup> after Զ-naem, with roon om., B. <sup>a</sup> = 1450 <sup>a</sup> (with in for an). <sup>a</sup> clainn, B. <sup>a</sup> = 1379 <sup>a</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Great, etc.—(A) is followed by the F. M.

<sup>a</sup> Lučt-t.—See 1478, n. 6.

<sup>a</sup> Ač-an-c.—Ford of the quarry :

Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach. And the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain there, and John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, fell by the Calbach on the same spot. [1501]

(B continues after the third *Carrach*:  
was slain by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, on the floor of the castle that night and the Calbach himself perished on the same spot.)

Aibne, son of O'Cathain, [namely,] son of John O'Cathain, was slain this year by his own very brother, namely, Brian the Fair.—Great raids [were made] by the sons of Aedh O'Neill upon Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus, this year.—Gilla-na-naem Mac Domnaill (that is, Mac Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill) was slain by Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, in the beginning of Summer of this year.

## (A)

Great<sup>5</sup> war [arose] between the Oirgialla themselves: to wit, the descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Redmond. Mag Mathgamna (namely, Rosa) took his cattle with him into the Luchtighi<sup>6</sup> and the descendants of Redmond were put from out the country to the protection of O'Neill. Mag Mathgamna made an inroad upon the descendants of Redmond to Muinechan and they met each

## (B)

Great<sup>9</sup> war arose in Oirgialla between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, and the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, namely, sons of Glaisne and the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna. Toirdelbach, son of O'Neill, namely, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, came to the aid of the descendants of Redmond and those two forces met each

not identified, but on the Blackwater, near Monaghan town.

<sup>5</sup> *Daughter*.—See 1497, n. 21.

<sup>9</sup> *Great, etc.*—Drawn in part from another source.

mic Өпу [U]; Neill, do bet  
ag cognam la rliēt Re-  
maino. Toipruelbaē im-  
orpo—roon, mac ruz a aepa  
podein pop' perpu do'n fūil  
ḡarbelaiḡ—do mapbaē ann-  
rin la Mag Matḡamna 7  
Eoin, mac Colla Mic 'Dom-  
nail, roon, mac Mic 'Dom-  
nail ḡalloclaē, do mapbaē  
ann et alii multo.

Muineāin 7 iao do bualarō  
a ēeile ḡu' boipb annrin'.  
Ocup Toipruelbaē do epom-  
lot, rin' Ōt hirin 7 a imēēt  
ar eiḡin arpin' co cairlen  
Muineāin 7 a eg pe cinn a  
nomāio. Ocup aepētai co  
coitcenn an' epāt rin' naē  
poibe per a aip v'Өipunn  
vob' perpu inā'n Toipruelbaē  
rin. Ocup do mapbaē maille

pur rin Ōt cetna rin, roon, Eoin, mac Colla Mic 'Domnail  
7 Catal, mic Ferblim[te], mic' Catail' h[U]; Conuolaiḡ 7  
vaine alii beop.

B 99d Seaan, mac<sup>x</sup> Ropa epu[ι]c, mic Tomair oic<sup>x</sup> Meg  
Uibir, neē do bi i n-a cananaē copab<sup>10</sup> Cločap 7 i n-a  
perprun 7 i n-a aipcinoēē i no-Ōlāib-určuipe<sup>7</sup>, v'heḡ | i  
n-to luin na' bliāōna pa', mane<sup>a</sup> vie 'Domnico: roon,  
aen macaī<sup>a</sup> po' ba' fuaipa<sup>a</sup>, fubaltaiḡe a<sup>a</sup> Leē Cuinn  
7 po pa<sup>a</sup> ēreiḡiōe<sup>a</sup> i n-ḡaē ealaōain<sup>aa</sup>, ipep<sup>a</sup> leiḡeann 7  
ḡarbilḡ<sup>a</sup> 7' a epreiḡiō tuatta aipčena' 7<sup>bb</sup> per ēiḡi aibēō<sup>b</sup>  
coitčinn<sup>o</sup>.—Maioim moip i n-Ōpno-Mača in bliāōain pi  
(roon<sup>dd</sup>, la peili paopaiḡ do funpaō<sup>dd</sup>) pop<sup>9</sup> Ōlbančaiḡ:  
roon, epu pīēt do mapbaē oib le<sup>n</sup> rliēt Ōeōa h[U]h  
Neill 7<sup>n</sup> le hŌpē, mac Ōeōa hUī<sup>a</sup> Neill<sup>a</sup> 7 le n-a  
bpaipēiḡ. Ocup ip iao vob' fēapip do mapbaē ann,  
roon, mac an eiḡepna Ōiḡ 7 epu mic Colla, mic Ōlax-  
anōair Mic' 'Domnail', roon, Toipruelbaē 7 'Donnčāb 7  
Luroap.

1501. <sup>a</sup>α, A. 7-lyr-, A. <sup>a</sup>-ageō, A. <sup>9</sup>ap, B. <sup>xx</sup>og, mac an epuic, B.  
<sup>xy</sup> 7 vob' per—and was a man, B. <sup>xx</sup> The 3 adjs. are pos., ending re-  
spectively in -pc, -taē and -eiōēē, B. <sup>aa</sup> in per rin, ad., B. <sup>bb</sup> vob', ad.,  
B. <sup>o</sup> do caē 7 apaiḡe, ad., B. <sup>dd-dd</sup> = v-w, A; 7 la f. p. do nonat inrin,  
text after Luroap, B.

<sup>10</sup> Rosa.—Ob. 1483, sup.

| <sup>11</sup> Man.—Macam; cf. 1479, n. 4.

other by Ath-an-coleir<sup>7</sup> and Toirdelbach (namely, son of the daughter<sup>8</sup> of the Earl), son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, was aiding the descendants of Redmond. Toirdelbach, however—to wit, the son of a king of his own years that was best of the Gaedelic blood—was slain there by Mag Mathgamna and John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Mac Domnaill of the Gallow-glasses, and many others were slain there. [1502]

other at the mouth of Ath-in-coleir,<sup>7</sup> beside Muinechan and they fought each other splendidly there. And Toirdelbach was grievously wounded at that Ford and went in despite from that to the castle of Muinechan and died before the end of a novena. And it used to be commonly said at that time that there was not a man of his years of Ireland that was better than that Toirdelbach. And there were slain along with him at that same ford, namely, John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, and Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal Ua Connalaigh and other persons also.

John, son of bishop Rosa<sup>10</sup>, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and herenagh in Achadh-urchuire, died on the Ides [13th] of June of this year, in the morning, on the Lord's Day: to wit, a unique man<sup>11</sup> that was the most excellent [and] most virtuous in the Half of Conn and was most accomplished in every science, both in [foreign] literature and Gaidelic and in lay accomplishments also and [was] a man who kept a general guest-house.—Great defeat [was inflicted] in Ard-Macha this year (namely, the feast day of Patrick precisely) upon Scotsmen: to wit, three score of them were slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Neill, and by Art, son of Aedh O'Neill and by his kinsmen. And these were the best that were slain there: namely, the son of the lord Hay[?] and three sons of Colla, son of Alexander Mac Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach and Donchadh and Ludar.

A 1156 [Cal. 1an. [u11.<sup>a</sup> f., L. xx.<sup>a</sup>,] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> D.<sup>o</sup> 11.<sup>o</sup> Inoroiğib leir O Raiğillig, ioon', le' Seaan, mac Cačail hui' Raiğillig', ap Pilib, mac Toirprelbaiğ Meğ Uibir 7 eačperib an<sup>b</sup> tpe<sup>b</sup> of cinto Clainni-hAlmlaim do' řibal' 7 do lorcaib Leo 7 Emonn, mac Pilib mačaiğ Mic' Almlaim', do marbaib Leo 7 u. ep, no u. ep, aile. Ocur do marbaib řa'n<sup>d</sup> řluağ<sup>d</sup>, ioon, mac hui' Raiğillig, ioon, Domnall an' řiağā' 7 mac Mic Mheol-Mhartaín, ioon, Concobur.—Mac Mic Ričberpaiğ, ioon, Mael-[8h]ečlaimn, mac' Con-Chonnačt Mic Ričberpaiğ, ioon', mac olloman Meğ Uibir ře đan', do marbaib a řeall le hEmonn caprač, Mac Đriain Mic' Mağnura 7 le mac Mic Rurteil' an' bliabain' [ř].—Toirč' le mac Seain buiđe Mheğ Mačgamna 7 le clainn Emuino Meğ Uibir ap clainn řlaičberpaiğ Mheğ Uibir, ř'ar'cpečāb iao, ačtmaib bec 7 ř'ar'ğabaib Đriain cpořač, mac řlaičberpaiğ 7 he buailti. Ocur Toirprelbaič, mac řlaičberpaiğ, ř'řāğbail a řičt duine maiřb 7 Concobur, mac Taiřğ h[u]i Chairiđe (ioon<sup>e</sup>, řai leağā<sup>e</sup>), do tpořlot ann 7 a ēğ đe'.—Donnčāb (ioon<sup>b</sup>, mac Meğ Uibir<sup>b</sup>), mac Concobur, mic Tomair óiğ' Meğ Uibir', ř'hēğ in' bliabain' [ř] ř'a lot: ioon, a lot řoime řin a maiřm řhleiđe-Đeačā 7' a ēğ ři řa đeoiğ'. Ocur đob' uapał, đeiğberač in mac řin.—O Đaiğill, ioon, Niall hua' Đaiğill' 7 a điar mac do marbaib le clainn Toirprelbaiğ hui' Đaiğill an' bliabain ři'.—Alřt, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hui' Neill, ř'a marbaib an' bliabain' [ř] le hAlřt, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eogain cētnā' 7 Eogan, mac Alēđā, mic Alřt

1502. <sup>1</sup> O, A. <sup>2</sup> bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup> a č. (pos.), B. <sup>o-o</sup> imtečt đoiđ—*was traversed by them*, B. <sup>d-d</sup> o'n č. ř., B. <sup>o-o</sup> om., A. <sup>ř</sup> om., B. <sup>sz</sup> = 1379 <sup>o-e</sup>. <sup>h-h</sup> = 1383 <sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>i-i</sup> = 1444 <sup>i-i</sup>.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of moon], A.D. [1502]  
 1502. Inroad [was made] by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and the level part of the country above Clann-Amhlaim<sup>1</sup> was traversed and burned by them and Edmond, son of Philip Mac Amhlaim the Swarthy, and 5 or 6 others were slain by them. And there were slain from that host, to wit, the son of Ua Raighilligh, namely, Domnall of the Plain<sup>2</sup>, and the son of Mac Mael-Martain, namely, Concobur.—The son of Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Ribertaigh, that is, the son of the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, was killed in treachery this year by Edmond Carrach, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa and by the [son of Mac Rusteil.—Incursion [was made] by the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on the sons of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, whereby they were pillaged, except a little, and wherein was taken Brian the Scarred, son of Flaithbertach and he bruised. And Toirdelbach, son of Flaithbertach, was left for dead and Concobur, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, (namely, an eminent physician) was seriously wounded and died of it.—Donchadh, son of Concobur (namely, son of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year of his wound: to wit, he was wounded before that in the defeat<sup>3</sup> of Sliabh-Beatha and died of it at the end. And a noble, well-mannered youth was that [person].—O'Baighill, namely, Niall O'Baighill and his two sons were slain by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill this year.—Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain this year by Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of the same Eogan, and Eogan, son of

<sup>1</sup> *Plain*.—*Magh*; Muff, a little w.  
 of Kingscourt, co. Cav.

<sup>2</sup> *Defeat*.—See 1st item of 1501.  
 For *Sliabh-B.*, see 1532, n. 13.

- h[U]i' Neill', do marbað le hCēð, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill, 'ra' rečtmuīn cetna'.—Mainiurcīr an Chaðain do ġno[ē]uġað o'n Roim in' bliaðain' [r]i leir O Raiġ-illīġ, iðon', le' seaan, mac Caðail h[U]i' Raiġillīġ, do na ðpaiṛið de Obrepuancia a n-aġað na m-ðpaṛar de com[m]uni uita.—Eogan bočt, mac Neill, mic Enri hUī Neill, o'heg in' bliaðain' [r]i.—Caðal, mac Mail-[-sh]eclainn duið Meġ Shamparðain, do marbað an' bliaðain' [r]i le clainn h[U]i Raiġillīġ (iðon', le' clainn' sheaain, mic Caðail'), ar tapraing mic ðriain
- A 115d 7 a ðloinne.— | 'Da abb do' bi' paða a coinnctinn po aboaine Erpa-puairð, iðon, Cīr, mac an erpuic h[U]i
- B 100a Ghallēubair 7 Eoin hUa Lairoi, | a n-eg pa ða ló su n-orðci a n-oiarġ a ðeile.—Ingen Ruairðri caeic Meġ Uirðir o'ég<sup>1</sup> in' bliaðain rī, iðon', Meoð<sup>2</sup>, in' ben do bi aġ Taðġ Mac Ģailġile 7 ruġ cla[i]nn do'n abb oġ'.—Comhorba Cluana-eoir o'heg in' bliaðain rī', iðon, Sémur, mac Ruġparðe Meġ Mhaġgamna, in xca annorum<sup>m</sup> penectute.—Taðġ, mac Cuinn, mic Domnaill hUī Neill, o'heg in' bliaðain' [r]i.—Domnaill, mac Peiðlim[ē] h[U]i Neill, o'heg in' bliaðain' [r]i.—Donn, mac Pīlib Mheġ Uirðir, o'heg in' bliaðain rī'.—Domnaill, mac ðriain Uī Uirðir<sup>2</sup>, oide pcol Epenn 7 Alban' pē oán, o'heg.—Oinenn ðermap iŕin bliaðain rī, ġur'mairð uprhor eallaiġ Epenn 7 ġur'tairmīre ppecar na talman um na tpeabtaðaið.—Ruairðri, mac Muircepaīġ [U]i Phlannagāin, do marbað la pīēc Cēða [U]i Ruairc.—Inoraiġið la Maġ Uirðir (iðon', seaan<sup>1</sup>) 7 la hCēð hUa n-Domnaill a n-Dapraīġi Cominorī<sup>3</sup> por mac seaain buið<sup>4</sup> Meġ' Maġgamna' 7

1502. <sup>2</sup>-g, A, B, with no, v—or, d—above, B. <sup>3</sup>Com., B. <sup>4</sup>-e, A. <sup>1</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>2</sup>=1470<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>before ingen, B. <sup>m</sup>in, ad., A, B.

<sup>4</sup> *Observance*; *Com. Life*. — Cf. 1517, n. 1.

<sup>5</sup> *Bishop*.—See 1470, n. 22.

<sup>6</sup> *Abbot*.—Apparently, Maguire.

Aedh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by Aedh, son of Conn Ua Neill, in the same week.—The monastery of Cavan was negotiated from Rome this year by O’Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O’Raighilligh, to the Friars of [Stricter] Observance against the Friars of Common Life<sup>4</sup>.—Eogan the Poor, son of Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died this year.—Cathal, son of Mael-[Sh]echlainn Mag Samradhain the Black, was slain this year by the sons of O’Raighilligh (namely, by the sons of John, son of Cathal), at instigation of the son of Brian and of his sons.—Two abbots who were long in contention respecting the abbacy of Ess-ruadh, namely, Art, son of bishop<sup>5</sup> O’Gallchubair and John Ua Laisdi, died within two days and a night after each other.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, namely Medbh, the wife Tadhg Mac Gaillghile had and that bore children to the junior abbot<sup>6</sup>, died this year.—The Coarb<sup>7</sup> of Cluain-eois, namely, James, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year, in an old age of 90 years.—Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall Ua Neill, died this year.—Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill, died this year.—Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Domnall, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry, died.—Very great inclemency in this year, so that it killed very much of the cattle of Ireland and hindered the husbandry<sup>8</sup> of the land in respect to tillage.—Ruaidhri, son of Muircertach O’Flannagain, was slain by the descendants of Aedh O’Ruairc.—Inroad [was made] by Mag Uidhir (namely, John) and by Aedh Ua Domnaill into Dartraighe of Con-inis upon the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the town of the son of John the Tawny [1502]

<sup>7</sup> *Coarb*.—*Comarba*; the representative of the lay succession. Cf. 1129, nn. 2, 4.

<sup>8</sup> *Husbandry*. — “Husbandmen” (O’D. v. 1267). But see *frecuirim cail*, Windisch, *Woerterbuch*.



baile<sup>5</sup> mic Seacan buirde 7 an t-ir uile do lomloircaib  
leo 7 rppreib an t-ir<sup>5</sup> do tairdeib rompa 7 Oirghialla o  
adaino na' hEoganca' ardeib do' breib roppa' 7 rliet  
Feidlimith[e] [U]i Rairghilligh 7 rliet Donnchaib Meig  
Uirbir. Mag Uirbir 7 mac [U]i Domnall do imteit  
ar' eigin' co haiteraib oppa rin' uil' 7 marbaib do  
denaib doib ar an t-oirghilligh, ra mac Concobuir, iodon<sup>2</sup>,  
Feidlimith[e] mic Feidlimith[e] [U]i Rairghilligh et alia<sup>2</sup>.

- A 116a | Cal. Ian. [1.° p., l. 1.°], Anno Domini M.° v.° iii.° Mag  
Uirbir d'heg an bliadain [r], iodon, Seacan, mac Dilib,  
mic Tomair moir (idon<sup>b</sup>, an Gilla duib<sup>b</sup>) Meig  
Uirbir: en roga uirbir Erenn<sup>2</sup> 'mun<sup>d</sup> am rin<sup>d</sup> 7 an t-aen  
Ghairel do bo mo tpoair 7 daenaib do' bi i n-a  
aimir 7' ir ferr do doib 7 do doir a t-ir 7 a tal-  
main fein ar neit coirib<sup>2</sup> 7 doib' ferr rmaib 7 rga-  
ail a cill 7 a tuat. A eg i n-a morlongport fein a  
n-inir-geillino, 'ra reitmaib Callainn do m' Aipril  
ra buaib Ongta 7 aiprigh<sup>1</sup>, Dia-Domnaib do iunnaib,  
iar n-eitreib n-uir Aiprin do. Ocur a adlucaib a  
mainirir Duin-na-nGall, iar toga do inni 7' aiprigh<sup>1</sup>  
—Mac Uilliam buir d'eg in' bliadain r', iodon,  
Teaboro, mac Uatir a buir.—Mac h[U]i Domnall,  
idon, Donnchaib na n-oirghilligh, do gabail le clainn  
Cuinn h[U]i Neill in' bliadain r'. Ocur Albanaib do  
bi ag clainn Cuinn d'a breib Leo a cenn h[U]i Dom-  
nall fein 7 Domnall, mac h[U]i Domnall, do rgaib  
Donnchaib do'n cur rin 7 a eg de 7' aiprigh<sup>1</sup>.—Drian,  
mac Ceo Mheg Uirbir, d'heg an' bliadain [r].—
- B 100b Emunn, mac Eogan, mic Ceo Mheg Uirbir, | do mar-

1502. <sup>5</sup>-1, A. <sup>6</sup>-g. B. <sup>n-n</sup>=1468 <sup>b-b</sup>. ° *alii multi* B.

1503. <sup>1</sup>-1, A. <sup>2</sup>-a bl., A, B. <sup>b-b</sup>=1392 <sup>b</sup>. ° *om.*, B. <sup>d-d</sup>a amirib—*of*  
*his time*, B. °°=°. <sup>f</sup>*om.*, A.

1503. <sup>1</sup> *Mass.* — *Lit., Order of* | <sup>2</sup> *Mutilated.*—At a place on the  
*Mass* (i.e., *Ordo Misae*). | river Deel (co. Don.), *F.M.*

and the whole country were burned bare by them and the stock of the country fled before them and the Oirghialla from the river of the Eoganach inwards and the descendants of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh and the descendants of Donchadh Mag Uidhir overtook them. [But] Mag Uidhir and the son of O'Domnaill went by force triumphantly from all those and persons were slain by them of the pursuers, under the son (namely, Feidhlimidh) of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and so on. [1502]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 1st of moon], A.D. 1503. [1503]  
 Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir: the unique choice of a sub-king of Ireland about that time and the one Gaidhel who was of most mercy and humanity that was in his own time and best maintained and defended his own territory and land against the power of border lands and had best sway and rule in church and state. He died in his own great stronghold in Inis-Sgeillinn, on the 7th Kalend of the month of April [Mar. 26], Sunday precisely, with victory of Uction and penance, after hearing Mass<sup>1</sup>. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, he having chosen [to be buried] in it and so on.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Tibbot, son of Walter de Burgh died this year.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh of the Thumbs, was taken by the sons of Conn O'Neill this year. And Scots that were with the sons of Conn took him with them to meet O'Domnaill himself, and Domnall, son of O'Domnaill, mutilated<sup>2</sup> Donchadh on that occasion and he died of it and so on.—Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Edmund, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain on a night incursion by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Edmund himself was slain there and the son of Cormac,

bað ap gneatlaig oĩðci le clainn ðriain, mic Aed̃a Mheg Uĩðir 7 mac Emuinn p̃er̃in do mapbað ann 7<sup>o</sup> mac Cormaic, mic Aed̃a Meg Uĩðir 7 mac Toirprelbaig h[u], Maclatuin do mapbað for ann<sup>o</sup>, aĩðci Maĩr̃ti iap̃ Cair̃c<sup>o</sup>.—Ben piğ Saxan o'heg in' bliat̃ain' [r], iwon, ingin Cing Eobap̃o 7 l̃ribel a hainm: ben do bo mó veĩre 7 vaenaçt o Eadail co<sup>2</sup> h̃er̃inn. Ocuĩ ingin piğ na Cair̃len do çabair̃t i n-a h̃inað do'n piğ.—Gair̃m o piğ Saxan ap an Gĩur̃tir an' bliat̃ain' [r], iwon, ap lap̃la Cille-ðara, iwon, ap G̃ep̃oĩo, mac Tomair̃ lap̃la<sup>o</sup> 7 a ðul a luĩng an 'Domnaç p̃ia m-ðeltaine<sup>3</sup> a m-baile Aça-cliaç.—Mac 'Domnaill Galloglaç, iwon, Eoin, mac Somuĩple m̃hoĩr̃ Mic' 'Domnaill', do mapbað an' bliat̃ain' [r] le clainn Colla Mic 'Domnaill 7 Mac 'Domnaill do gair̃m do Cholla p̃ein i<sup>4</sup> n-a ðiaig̃ r̃in.—An Mabaç do mapbað in' bliat̃ain' [r] i n-a çair̃len p̃ein le cloinn Emuinn, mic' G̃laĩrne' h̃u R̃aig̃illig̃ 7 cogab̃ moĩr̃ o'eiĩg̃i etep̃ G̃hallaið iĩ G̃haĩðelaið de r̃in 7 oĩğ̃ ðala moĩra ap G̃hallaið for do'n çogab̃ r̃in 7 mac S̃imaĩn do mapbað o G̃haĩðelaið 7<sup>o</sup> apaile<sup>o</sup>.—Mac h̃u Chaça[i]n, iwon', R̃ĩr̃ðep̃o', do r̃gaçab̃ le n-a ðep̃b̃ra-çair̃ p̃ein, iwon, le 'Domnaill cleĩp̃eç O Caça[i]n.—An Gĩur̃tir, iwon, lap̃la Cille-ðara, iwon, G̃ep̃oĩo, mac Tomair̃', | do çeçt̃ p̃a onoiĩr̃ m̃hoĩr̃ ó piğ Saxan a n-er̃inn in' bliat̃ain r̃i', a cenn p̃eçt̃maĩne o'p̃hoğ̃muĩr̃. Ocuĩ a mac, do bi oçt̃ m-bliat̃na a lunnaĩno a m-b̃raĩğ̃ðenur̃ tair̃uĩr̃ uat̃a aĩ an piğ, do çabair̃t leiĩr̃ oó 7 ben do çabair̃t o'a mac t̃-foĩr̃. iwon, ingin lap̃la.—

A 116b

1503. <sup>2</sup>gu, A. <sup>3</sup>euil-, A. <sup>4</sup>om., A. <sup>5</sup>do ponant, ad., B.<sup>2</sup> Easter.—Ap. 16 (III A).<sup>4</sup> King.—Hen. VII. Cf. n. 8, *inf.*<sup>5</sup> And, etc.—Written obviously in ignorance of the failure of Hen. VII. to obtain Juana, the mad

queen of Castile, as wife.

<sup>6</sup> Castle.—Maperath; a few miles n. w. of Kells.<sup>7</sup> Honour.—He was made Lord High Treasurer, E. of K. 82.

son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Toirdelbach O'Maeladuín were slain there also, the night of Tuesday after Easter<sup>3</sup>.—The wife of the king<sup>4</sup> of the Saxons died [this] year: to wit, the daughter of king Edward [IV.] and Isibel [was] her name; a woman that was of the greatest charity and humanity from Italy to Ireland. And<sup>5</sup> the daughter of the king of Castile was given in her place to the king.—A summons from the king of the Saxons this year to the Justiciary, that is, to the Earl of Kildare, namely, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, and he went on ship the Sunday [Ap. 30] before May Day in the town of Ath-cliaith.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, John, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Colla Mac Domnaill and Colla himself was proclaimed Mac Domnaill after that.—The Mape was slain [this] year in his own castle<sup>6</sup> by the sons of Edmund, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and great war arose between Foreigners and Gaedhil from that and great injuries also [came] on the Foreigners from that war and Fitz Simon was slain by the Gaidhil and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Richard, was mutilated by his own brother, namely, by Domnall Ua Cathain the cleric.—The Justiciary, namely, the Earl of Kildare, that is, Gerald, son of Thomas, came with great honour<sup>7</sup> from the king of the Saxons to Ireland this year, at the end of a week of Harvest. And his son, who was eight years in London in pledge of constancy [of loyalty] from him with the king, was brought with him by him and a wife had been given to his son in the east, namely, the daughter<sup>8</sup> of an Earl<sup>9</sup>.—The son of Thomas Plunket,

<sup>3</sup> *Daughter*.—Of Sir John Zouch of Codnor (*ib.* 81).

<sup>4</sup> *Earl*.—The Annalist perhaps mistook the first for the second wife:

Sir John Grey=Eliz. Woodville=Ed. IV.

Thos., Marquis of Dorset. Elizabeth=Hen. VII.

Grld., 9th E. of K.=Elizabeth. Hen. VIII.  
(*Cf. ib.* 122-3.)

Mac Tomair pluingceo d'heg an' bliadain' [r], ion, Alaxanðair, fer diğnitē moipe 7 Gallmacan' doo' ferp i n-a amrur fein. Ocur a eg igrā laicib a tanais in t-lapla 7' apale'.

- [b.] Cal. 1an. [11.° f., l. 211.°], Anno Domini M.° d.° 1111.°  
 Prioir loča-vep d'heg in' bliadain' [r] ion, Toirp-  
 velbač, mac in<sup>1</sup> erpuic Meg Uir, ar tuicim do do  
 roaiğm cloč a m-baile Ača-buibe 7 a adlucab<sup>2</sup>  
 mainurur in Chaðain. Ocur pob' fear ruairc, rub-  
 alcač, moipealačnač an' Toirpvelbač<sup>3</sup> [rin]' 7 do bi  
 re<sup>4</sup> i° n-a čananač corab a Cločar 7 i° n-a peppun a  
 n-Doipe-Mhaelain 7 'n-a prioir ar loč-vep a n-ein-  
 [f]ečt. Ocur fa feil Paorais aobač.— | O Cairve  
 Cuile d'eg an' bliadain' [r], ion, Diaur, mac Tomair  
 h[u]i Cairve, ion, ollam leağad Mheg Uir' 7 ra  
 verbeča illeigim<sup>5</sup> 7 a ririgečt 7 a teoricečt 7 a prai-  
 ticečt 7 fer tiği aibeč gu coitčenn do cač. Ocur a eg  
 do čluic an ruğ.—Mail[-sh]ečlainn, mac' Ačirne' h[u]i  
 Eoğura, d'heg in' bliadain' [r] do'n galap cetna.—  
 Annuray Mağ [C]raic d'heg in' bliadain' [r], ion,  
 mac comarba Termuinn Dabeoo[1]ğ. Ocur ni roibe  
 re' n-a linn fein' a n-črinn an<sup>3</sup> tan rin mac termonnağ  
 buč mo cāta 7<sup>6</sup> onoir<sup>7</sup> 7 doo' ferp teč<sup>4</sup> aibeč<sup>4</sup> innar  
 e.—Mac Mic<sup>4</sup> Diarmata Muig-uir 7 marbač  
 an' bliadain' [r], ion, Concobur, mac Ruairi Mic  
 Diarmata, le Maelpuanağ, mac Tomaltaiğ Mic  
 Diarmata.—Apt, mac Cairbir, mic Ača h[u]i Neill 7 a  
 mac 7<sup>8</sup> a verbratair' do marbač le rličt Remuinn Meg  
 Mhačgamna in' bliadain' [r].— | Somairle Aneloiğ,

1501. <sup>1</sup>an, A. <sup>2</sup>a, A. <sup>3</sup>in, B. <sup>4</sup>-ea, A. <sup>5</sup>bl, A, B. <sup>6</sup>ferp, B. <sup>7</sup>om.,  
 A. <sup>8</sup>om., B. <sup>9</sup>==<sup>d</sup>. <sup>1</sup>re leiğur—in healing—ad., B. <sup>2</sup>a l, A. <sup>3</sup>h=°.

<sup>10</sup> Person.—Macam; cf. 1479, n. 4.

1504. <sup>1</sup> Prior.—In a loose sense,  
 meaning one placed in charge (by

the bishop and Chapter of Clo-  
 gher). The bishop of the obit was  
 Pierce; ob. 1478, sup.

namely, Alexander, a man of great dignity and the Foreign person<sup>10</sup> who was best in his own time, died this year. And he died in the days in which the Earl came and so on. [1508]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 12th of moon], A.D. 1504. [1504]  
The prior<sup>1</sup> of Loch-derg, namely, Toirdelbach, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, died this year—on his falling from a stone staircase in the town of Ath-buidhe<sup>2</sup>—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. And an excellent virtuous, much-learned man was that Toirdelbach. And he was canon choral in Clochar and parson in Daire-Maelain and prior over Loch-derg simultaneously. And about the feast of Patrick died he.—O'Caiside of Cuil died this year: namely, Pierce, son of Thomas O'Caiside; to wit, the medical ollam of Mag Uidhir and a recognised master in literature and in physic, in theory and in practice and a man that kept a general guest-house for every one. And he died of the King's Game.<sup>3</sup>—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aithirne Ua Eoghusa, died this year of the same disease. —Andrew Mag Craith, namely, son of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, died this year. And there was not during his own time in Ireland at that time a son of a termoner that had greater respect and honour and kept a better guest-house than he.—The son of Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was slain this year by Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata.—Art, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, and his son and his brother were slain by the descendants of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year.

<sup>1</sup> *Ath-b.*—*Yellow ford*; Athboy. In the *Tax. Bon.* VIII., it is, next longo intervallo after Kells, the

richest enfeise in Meath (*D. I. V.* p. 264-8).

<sup>3</sup> *King's G.*—See [1361], n. 4.

mac' Aenḡura' Mic Domnaill, ionon, ceann coirig[ē]h Albanach do bi ag Maḡ Uíbh (ionon', ag Conḡobuir'), do gabail in' bliadhain' [r] le hAeb, mac' Seann buirbe' Meḡ Maḡgamna 7 moran do na hAlbanach do gabail 7 do marbaḡ leis for.—Briann, mac Mheḡ Uíbh, ionon', mac Seann, mic Pilib Meḡ Uíbh', o'heḡ in' bliadhain' [r].—Bicair Cluana-eoir o'heḡ in' bliadhain' [r], ionon, Ruairi, mac an comarba moir Meḡ Maḡgamna.—Abb Cluana-eoir o'heḡ in' bliadhain' [r] (do<sup>4</sup> cluici in righ<sup>4</sup>), ionon, Gilla-Padraig, mac' Enri' h[U]i Chon-balaidh, ar n-ḡno[ē]uḡaḡ erpocoirde Clochair do.—Abb Cenannair o'heḡ in' bliadhain' r', ionon, Pilib, mac an erpuic h[U]i Raighilligh 7 a deirbrachair aile (ionon', Eogan<sup>1</sup>), ionon, cananaḡ do bi 'ra baile cerna', do cluici righ rion for.—Sliuaighēb leirin n-ḡuirtir, ionon, Iarla Cille-dara, ionon, Geroir, mac Tomair Iarla 7 upmor Gairdel Erenn maille<sup>5</sup> ruir, ionon, O Domnaill 7 O Raighilligh 7 Maḡ Mhaḡgamna 7 O Perḡail 7 O Conḡobuir Phailg 7 Gaerbil Leḡe Cuinn uile, aḡmaḡ O Neill aḡain, ar mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricair. Ocur O Briann a coiririon Mic Uilliam. Ocur tēḡhail o'a ḡeile doib a Clainn-Ricair ar Cnoc-tuaḡ 7 ḡuicir caḡ cpoḡa eorpa o'a na ruir inntarḡail 'ra n-airmir n-deighenaidh. Co<sup>6</sup> clor co rāḡa o na rēḡnaḡaib rin caḡair na caḡmileb 7 rēḡmanna na rēinneb 7 ruatār na ruidamna 7 torann na ruiat 7 bporcar na m-buidin ag a m-baēḡluḡaḡ; mellḡal 7' menmanrao' na mac-raibē 7 na maēḡḡlaḡ 7 aḡḡaireḡt na rēoirpē ag a tērcāḡ 7 imurc[r]aib na n-uaral ar n-a huirirliḡ.

B 100d Mairiḡ tpa in caḡ | ar<sup>m</sup> Mac Uilliam 7 ar<sup>m</sup> hUa m-1505. <sup>5</sup>im-, B. <sup>14</sup>=1392<sup>b</sup>. <sup>14</sup>after the ( ), B. <sup>k-k</sup>l. m., t. h., A; text, after Conḡalaidh, B. <sup>14</sup>=1402<sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>m</sup> for, B.

<sup>4</sup> Captain.—See 1501, n. 3.

<sup>5</sup> Obtained. — From Julius II., Mar. 7, 1504 (Ware, 187). No

Letters of this Pope (1503-5) are in Theiner.

<sup>6</sup> Bishop.—Perhaps the John of

—Somairle Aneloigh, son of Aenghus Mac Domnaill, [1504] namely, captain<sup>4</sup> of the Scots whom Mag Uidhir (that is, Concobur) had, was taken this year by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and many of the Scots were [some] taken and [some] slain by him also.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The vicar of Cluain-eois, namely, Ruaidhri, son of the senior [*lit.* great] Coarb Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The Abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Henry Ua Connalaigh, died this year (of the King's Game), after the bishopric of Clechar was obtained<sup>5</sup> for him. — The abbot of Cenannus, namely, Philip, son of bishop<sup>6</sup> O'Raighilligh and his other brother (that is, Eogan), namely, a canon that was in the same town, died this year of that King's Game also.—A hosting by the Justiciary, that is, the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas—and very great part of the Gaidhil of Ireland [went] along with him, to wit: O'Domnaill and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir Faly and the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except O'Neill alone—on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird. And O'Briain [came] in aid of Mac William. And they met each other in Clann-Ricaird, on Cnoc-tuagh,<sup>7</sup> and a spirited battle is fought between them, to which was not found the like in the latter time. So that heard afar from those bands were the battling of the battle-heroes and feats of the champions and rush of the royal-heirs, and thunder of the troops and bruit of the bands in being imperilled; the courage and impetuosity of the youths and of the striplings and the enthusiasm of the brave men in their falling, and the prevailing of the nobles over the lowly.

Kilmore, who was alive in 1470  
(Ware, 229).

<sup>7</sup> Cnoc-t.—*Hill of [battle]-jazes*;  
Knockdoe, co. Gal.



(B continues after  $\eta\alpha\mu\alpha$ .)

1504. <sup>6.6</sup> 116d, with corresponding marks, A. <sup>7</sup> O, A. <sup>8-1</sup>, B. <sup>n-7</sup>  
 pon let Moğa, sun'lar a n-an—and upon the half of Mogh, so that  
 slaughter of them was inflicted, B. <sup>o</sup> a pameo-, B. <sup>p</sup> ačtmaš, B.  
 a-maṣṣaš, B. <sup>rr</sup> co coṣṣaš, catbuaraš—victoriously, battle triumph-  
 antly, B. <sup>rr</sup> i m-bṛaṣṣeṇu—*in captivity*, B. <sup>t</sup> = 1444 <sup>1-1</sup>. <sup>u</sup> imorpo,  
 ad., B. <sup>v</sup> baṣṣar, B. <sup>v</sup> neit an—*overtook him*, B.

Howbeit, the battle is gained on Mac William and on Ua Briain and slaughter is inflicted on them. And the place wherein were nine battalions of gallowglasses in compact array of battle, there escaped not alive of them but one thin battalion alone. [1604]

(A)

And it was impossible to put an estimate on the [slain] horsemen, or on the footmen there,

(B)

And, until stars of heaven and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

so that the field became uneven from those heaps of slaughter, with the multitude of spears and of swords and of battle-shields and of corpses cross-thrown, confused and of slain youths stretched stark-dead and of gillies beardless, loathsome, unsightly. So that slaughter of the Momonians was inflicted in that great conflict. And there fell many multitudes of the forces of the Earl on the other side. Howbeit, the Earl returned to his house on that occasion with triumph of overthrow and 4 of the children of Mac William, namely, 2 sons and 2 daughters, with him also.—A treacherous attack [was made] on Ua Neill (namely, on Domnall) this year by his own people, namely, by Tadhg Ua hOgain and by his sons, in the castle<sup>8</sup> of Ua Neill himself and the castle was taken by them. And God turned upon themselves in that same hour and the town was taken from them and Tadhg himself and two of his sons were hung and the third man of them was mutilated on the same day.—A night incursion [was made] by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, into Lucht-tighi<sup>9</sup> of Mag Mathgamna and Eogan

<sup>8</sup> *Castle*.—Dungannon.

| <sup>9</sup> *Lucht-t.*.—See 1478, n. 6.

Pilib 7 p̃er le hoctar d'a m̃uinñtir do buain ve, a  
 cimcell mic Remuinn (idon', Donn'), mic Driain, mic  
 Anriū M̃eg Uib̃ir 7 daine al̃i nač airim̃ter runn.  
 Ocuṛ<sup>b</sup> im̃t̃ečt ar eigin do P̃hilib p̃ein 7 do čuio al̃e  
 dia muinñtir co hač̃ureač 7 ar̃ale<sup>b</sup>.—Tomar ruāč,  
 mac' an abao' (idon', ab L̃era-gabal<sup>12</sup>), idon<sup>d</sup>, mac  
 Uilliam, mic an ep̃uic M̃eg Uib̃ir, d'heg in' bliāčain  
 rī'.—Flait̃ber̃tač, mac P̃ail̃i, mic Driain Mic Caba,  
 do marbač an' bliāčain' [rī] le Driain, mac Al̃ax-  
 añdair ois Mic Caba, a t̃pošan.—Maḡ Sam̃račain  
 d'heg an' bliāčain rī', idon, Emonn Maḡ Sam̃račain.  
 —O' Ciana[ī]n' d'heg, idon, ḡilla-P̃aor̃ais, mac T̃aib̃is  
 [U]ī Ciana[ī]n.<sup>9</sup>

A ends

[Cal. Ian. p̃or Cet̃ain, L. [xxiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>  
 v.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> Maḡ Cap̃r̃čaiḡ ruābač d'heg in bliāčain rī,  
 idon, P̃ing̃in Maḡ Cap̃r̃čaiḡ. — | Abb maiñir̃t̃eč  
 Muīḡi-Cor̃ḡain, idon, an t-ab O Cač̃ain, do c̃poč̃ač le  
 Ruāč̃ir̃, mac Magñura hUī Cač̃ain, in' bliāčain rī'.—  
 Cair̃p̃ri, mac Driain hUī Uig̃inn d'heg do' bič̃is in  
 bliāčain rī'.—O Doḡnñuill d'heg in' bliāčain rī', idon,  
 Al̃eč ruāč, mac Neill ḡair̃b, mic Toir̃p̃oel̃baḡ an p̃ina  
 h[U]ī Dom̃nuill. Ocuṛ nī č̃aiñis o Driain Doṛuīa, no  
 o Cač̃al c̃poib̃oer̃is, anuar rī, no t̃iḡ̃erna, doḃ' p̃er̃r̃  
 r̃mačt 7 ruḡail 7 do bo mo ñer̃t ina'n rī r̃in. Ocuṛ  
 ir̃ e do č̃or̃ain t̃iḡ̃erñur o bliāč̃ anuar ar Chonnač̃taič  
 do Conall̃čaič 7 c̃ir Inñr̃i-h̃eog̃ain 7 buannačt Cinel-  
 Moč̃ain o Clannaib̃-Neill. Ocuṛ ir̃ l̃eir̃ do cum̃d̃aiḡēč̃  
 maiñir̃ter̃ D̃rač̃ar Miñur do Ob̃repuancia a T̃ir-  
 1504. <sup>9</sup>space = 24 ll. of 116d is left vacant, A. <sup>12</sup>in t-Uilliam r̃in—  
 [was] that William, itl. t. h., B; om., A.  
 1505. <sup>a</sup>28, MS.

1505. <sup>1</sup>Finghin. — Son of Der-  
 mod (1453, *sup.*). He married  
 Kathleen, da. of the beheaded  
 Desmond (1468, *sup.*). Harleian

Pedigree, *Misc. Cel. Soc.*, 402.

<sup>2</sup>Ruaidhri. — By Dermot, son of  
 R., who was mutilated therefor,  
 F. M.

the Red, son of Conn, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and [1504] another brother of his were slain by him. And a large pursuing party followed Philip and 9 of his people were taken from him, inclusive of the son of Redmond (namely, Donn), son of Brian, son of Henry Mag Uidhir and of other persons that are not reckoned here. And Philip himself and the other part of his people escaped by force triumphantly and so on.—Thomas the Red, son of the abbot (namely, abbot of Lis-gabail), that is, son of William, son of bishop<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Flaithbertach, son of Failghe, son of Brian Mac Caba, was killed this year by Brian, son of Alexander Mac Caba, in a quarrel.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Edmond Mag Samradhain, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Tadhg O'Cianain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [23rd] of moon, A.D. 1505. [1505] Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Finghin<sup>1</sup> Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—The abbot of the monastery of Magh-Cosgain, namely, the abbot O'Cathain, was hung by Ruaidhri<sup>2</sup>, son of Maghnus Ua Cathain, this year.—Cairpre, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, died of a fit this year.—O'Domnuill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnuill of the Wine, died this year. And there came not from Brian Borumha, or from Cathal Red-hand [ob. 1224], down a king, or lord, that was of better sway and rule and was of more power than that king. And it was he that preserved lordship from the Mountain down<sup>3</sup> against the Connacians for the Conallians and [exactd] the rent of Inis-Eogain and the military service<sup>4</sup> of Cenel-Moen from the O'Neill Clans. And<sup>5</sup> it was by him was founded the monastery of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance

<sup>1</sup> Down.—See 1491, n. 1.

<sup>4</sup> Service.—*Buannacht*: cf. [1810], n. 6.

<sup>5</sup> And.—For the *F. M.* interpolations, see O'D. v. 1282.

Conuill, iodon, a n-Dun-na-nGall. Innur gur' uilei  
 Agusur lartair-tuairce[<sup>i</sup>]it Eorpa uile do rat' rir.  
 Ocur a eg iar m-buair Ongta 7 airtuigi i n-a longporc  
 fein a n-Dun-na-nGall, i quint 1o luil, irin oetmab  
 bliabain reetmogat a airi 7 irin cethramab bliabain  
 cethreao a flaitura, reata reua 7 a abnacal Dia-  
 satairn a mainirtir Duin-na-nGall.—Druoir foair  
 o'hes, iodon, Emunn dorca, do flit an Riorpe, iodon,  
 an t-Simunaig.—Feiblim[ib], mac Neill, mic Airt hU  
 Neill, do marbab la clainn (Druain<sup>b</sup>, mic Aetha Meg  
 Uir<sup>b</sup>).—Sluaigeb le mac h[U]i Domnall, iodon, Aeth  
 og, mac Aetha ruair, a Tir-neogain 7 baile h[U]i  
 Neill (iodon<sup>c</sup>, baile Domnall h[U]i Neill<sup>c</sup>) do lorcab  
 leir 7 baile Aetha, mic Domnall h[U]i Neill 7 baile  
 Druain, mic Domnall [U]i Neill 7 o Aduin<sup>d</sup> mor  
 arteb do imtebt leir gan rruibert, gan imreain.  
 Ocur ruibe fa cairlen na Derigi do ar a impub 7 an  
 cairlen do gabail do 7 a barba fein o'ragbail ann 7  
 a bul arpin co Cill-mic-nEnain 7 ainm ruib do gairm  
 de for Thir-Conall do toil De 7 daine 7 aiaile, 2<sup>o</sup> die  
 menrir Agusur.<sup>e</sup>—Sluaigeb leir hUa Neill, iodon, le  
 Domnall, a n-Dartraig Oirgiall 7 an tir do milluib  
 7 do crecab leir 7 Aeth, mac Seain buibe, mic Eogain  
 Meg Maegamna, do marbab ann 7 aiaile. Ocur O  
 Neill do tigebt dia cig do'n turur rin po buair cor-

1605. <sup>b-b</sup> itl. by coarse h. in pale ink. <sup>c-c</sup> itl., t. h.

<sup>6</sup> Sons.—Of Torlogh O'Muldoon (Maeladuinn), *F. M.*

<sup>7</sup> Abhann-m.—Great river; Black-water. Inward means to the n.w. (through Tyrone).

<sup>8</sup> Cell-mic-n. — Cf. 1129, n. 5. Cod. B of *Adamnan* (247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters: Mincholeth, mater filiorum Enain,

quorum unus Calmaan dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir. SS.*, L. L. 372c) has: *Mincloth, ma-thair mac Neman*, i. *Cholmain ocus Chobrain*, M., mother of the sons of Neman, i.e., Colman and Cobran. (Cf. Colman, s. of Neman, *Hom. Lists*, ib. 367c.) Hence M. was neither sister of Columba, nor wife

in Tir-Conaill, namely, in Dun-na-Gall. So that it were fitting to name him the Augustus of the whole north-west of Europe. And he died after victory of Uction and penance, in the 78th year of his age and in the 44th year of his lordship, on Friday, the 5th of the Ides [11th] of July, in his own stronghold, in Dun-na-Gall and was buried on Saturday in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—The prior of Fobhair, namely, Edmund the Dark, of the family of the Knight, namely, of [Fitz] Simon, died.—Feidhlimidh, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by the sons<sup>6</sup> (of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir).—A hosting by the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rough, into Tir-Eogain and the town of O'Neill (namely, the town of Domnall O'Neill) and the town of Aedh, son of Domnall O'Neill, and the town of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, were burned by him and from Abhann-mor<sup>7</sup> inward was traversed by him without opposition, without contest. And he sat under Castle-Derg on his return and the castle was taken by him and his own warders were left in it and he went from that to Cell-mic-nEnain<sup>8</sup> and was proclaimed king over Tir-Conaill, on the 2nd day of the month of August, by will of God and men and so on.—A hosting by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall, into Dartraighe of Oirgialla and the country was wasted and pillaged by him and Aedh, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna, was slain there and so on. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory.—Domnall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Brian, son of

of Enan. *Quorum, etc.*, arose from the writer being unaware that *Chobrain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank end of previous line).

With the L. L. MS. before him, Colgan (*Adam*. 247) reads Nemain; omits Cobran (for the reason just

given); and doubts not that Kell-mac-Enain is = Cella-filiorum-Enani. But, another proof of his independent research, on the preceding folio (p. 369g) the *son of Enan* is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons*.

γαίρ.—Domnall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do marbað le ðriuan, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill.—Mac Domnall Galloglað, iðon, conpabal h[U]i Neill, do marbað a feall a n-Àro-Maça, iðon, Colla, mac Colla aile, le clainn Gilla-erpuic, mic Somairle ruoir Mic Domnall.—Ingen Iarla Cille-dara (iðon°, Geroio Iarla°), iðon, ben baruin Elaine (iðon°, Sar William ðailir°), ð'heg do'n plairð. Ocur an bean do bi ag an ðarun mor ð'heg do'n ðar cetna.—Fluðaimpír do ír an bliaðain rí, innur gur'mill arbannu Epenn ð'uprhor 7 co hairiði a Peparð-Manað.—Paparais O Poiril ð'heg iðon, ðraðair Minur de Obrepuancia 7 | renmontairi oirpðerc, onorað a n-Érinn 7 a n-Àlbain. Ocur a eg a mainirter Teð-Molairi 7 a aðlucað innri.—Eogan, mac Emuinn Meg Uirðir, do marbað le cloino Gilla-Papraic Meg Uirðir a torairðeðt cpeidi. Ocur Pergus mor Mac Caba do marbað o cloino Gilla-Papraic ar an cumur cetna.—Þrioir Ðaim-innri ð'heg, iðon, Labrair, mac an þriora moir hUí Flannaga[í]n.—Cormac, mac Cormaic hUí Phlannagain, ð'heg.—Concobur riabað O Cairiðe ð'heg, iðon, fer ðaenaðtað, ðeðrolaðair 7 maiðirir paeðair maið, fer tigi aiveð 7 araila.—Eogan ðuð Mac Àmlaim morpuur epc.—Mac Meg Uirðir, iðon, Toirpðelbað, mac Seaiin mic Pilib Meg Uirðir 7 ða mac Tairðg Mic Ðapprais 7 Tairðg óg Mac Ðailðille, oðt n-ðuine ðeg, do baður a n-en ðoiri ar Þinnloð in bliaðain rí.—O Pèðair Mað-

<sup>9</sup> *Baron*.—Nugent of Delvin, co. Westm.

<sup>10</sup> *Tech-Molairi* [-ge].—*House of Molaga*; Timoleague, co. Cork. The saint is variously named Locheni (gen. *Mar. Tal.* Jan. 20: L. L. 368d), Mo-Loe (my L., *Hom. Lists*, ib. 368f), Mo-Laca (*Cal.*

*Oen.*), and Mo-Laga (L. B. *Cal. Oen.* gl.). The gloss rightly conjectures that he is Lochine, s. of Dublidge, of Telach-min (*pleasant hill*) of Molaga, in Fir-Maighe, in Munster. (The district in question, in the extreme n. e. of Cork co., had two churches, Temple-M.

Conn O'Neill.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, [1506] constable of O'Neill, namely, Colla, son of another Colla, was slain in treachery in Ard-Macha by the sons of Gilla-espuic, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Red.—The daughter of the Earl of Kildare (that is, Earl Gerald), namely, wife of the baron of Slane (that is, Sir William Walsh) died of the plague. And the wife of the great baron<sup>9</sup> had died from the same cause.—Wet weather continually this year, so that it destroyed the crops of Ireland in great part and especially in Fir-Manach.—Patrick O'Feidhil, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and a distinguished, honoured preacher in Ireland and in Scotland, died. And he died in the monastery of Tech-Molaigi<sup>10</sup> and was buried in it.—Eogan, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic Mag Uidhir in pursuit of a prey. And Fergus Mor Mac Caba was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic in the same melee.—The prior of Daiminis, namely, Laurence, son of the great prior<sup>11</sup> Ua Flannagain, died.—Cormac, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, died.—Concobur O'Caiside the Swarthy died: to wit, a humane man, of good industry and a good laborious master [and] a man who kept a guest-house and so on.—Eogan Mac Amhlaim the Black died.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and two sons of Tadhg Mac Gaffraigh and Tadhg Mac Gaillghille junior, 18 persons [in all], were drowned in one cot on Finnloch this year.—O'Fedaigh of the Plain of Tulach, namely, Aedh

and Leaba-M. ([penitential] bed of M.), within three miles of each other.

In the *Genealogies of SS.* (L. L. 351a), Dubliged (given as the father also in the *Mar. Tal.* and *Hom. LL.*) is 8th from Mogh Roth

(the druid to whom Cormac, K. I., —ob. A.D. 278, *Td. Lct.* III. 207 —granted Fir-Maighe, Fermoy, co-extensive with the bar. of Condons and Clongibbons).

<sup>11</sup> Prior.—Ob. 1462, *supra*.



aire Tulcā o'heg an bliathain ri, roon, Aeth O Pethaig.—  
 Seaan a dūpe do marbað le cloinno Uilleg a dūpe.—  
 Ingen Meg Samraðain, roon, Una, ben Phailgi, mic  
 Domnall bain hUí Raigillig, o'heg in bliathain ri.—  
 In Gilla gpa m b a, Mac-an-caeic hUí Raigillig,  
 do marbað in a cið fein la ceirbað dia cineð fein  
 o'en upður do rgin, aibci Luain Charc.—Uilliam og  
 Mag Treinfeir o'heg an bliathain ri do uðar a ðoiri.—  
 Iribel, ingen Gilla-na-naem hUí Opoma, moptua ept.

[Cal. Ian. u. r., L. [111.], Anno Domini M.º d.º ui.º  
 Mac Meg Uirir, roon, Aeth, mac Emuinn, mic Tomair  
 oig Meg Uirir, do marbað an bliathain ri le cloinno  
 Cuinn h[U]í Neill 7 le Pilib, mac Gilla-Patraig Meg  
 Uirir, a toparbect cpeicð do rinne mac hUí Neill, roon,  
 Aeth, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, ap Cuil-na-naip[é]ep.—  
 Mac Dorrpaig ruarð Meg Uirir o'heg, roon, Mañnur.  
 —Mac Driain Theallaið-Eaðað o'heg, roon, Peirð-  
 lim[ib].—Semur, mac Pilib, mic an Gilla duib  
 Meg Uirir, o'heg.—Tomar, mac Oiliuer Pluingceo,  
 do marbað le cloinno Maegamna hUí Raigillig, roon  
 leirín Calbaið, mac Peirðlim[é] 7 le n-a cloinno. Ocur  
 cogab Gall 7 Gaerbel o'eirgi epio rin.—Dairin hUa  
 Mael-Conaire, en poða Epenn a piliðeet 7 a renður,  
 do abailt do biðg, aibci Luain Minðaire 7 apaila.—  
 B 101o Mac hUí Caðain, roon, Driain rin, mac Seaan hUí  
 Caðain, do marbað le Domnall, mac Neill, mic Enri,  
 mic Eogann hUí Neill. Ocur mac do'n Driain rin, roon,  
 Mañnur hUa Caða[i]n, do marbað le Donncað hUa  
 1506. a 8, MS.

<sup>12</sup> *Slain*.—In the monastery of Ballintobber (co. Mayo). *F. M.*

<sup>13</sup> *Mac-an-c*.—See 1379, n. 4.

<sup>14</sup> *Monday*.—Mar. 24; *Eas*. (V.)

*E*), Mar. 23.

1506. <sup>1</sup> *Cuil-na-n*. — See 1486, n. 3.

<sup>2</sup> *Brian*. — Maguire. He was

O'Fedaigh<sup>1</sup> died this year.—John de Burgh was slain<sup>12</sup> by [1505]  
the sons of Ulick de Burgh.—The daughter of Mag Samradhain, namely, Una, wife of Failghe, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the White, died this year.—The Gloomy Gillie, Mac-an-caich<sup>13</sup> Ua Raighilligh, was slain in his own house by a gamester of his own sept with one thrust of knife, the night of Easter Monday<sup>14</sup>.—William Mag Treinfher junior died this year of disease of his leg.—Isabel, daughter of Gilla-na-naem Ua Droma, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of moon, A.D. [1506]  
1506. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain this year by the sons of Conn O'Neill and by Philip, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, in pursuit of a prey which the son of O'Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Conn O'Neill, carried off from Cuil-na-nair[th]er<sup>1</sup>.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Maghnus, died.—The son of Brian<sup>2</sup> of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Feidhlimidh, died.—James, son of Philip, son of the the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas, son of Oliver Plunket, was slain by the clan of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh, namely, by the Calbach, son of Feidlimidh and by his sons. And war of Foreigners and Gaidhil arose through that.—Paidin Ua Mael-Conaire, unique choice of Ireland in poetry and in history, died of a fit, the night of Little Easter Monday<sup>3</sup> and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Brian the Fair, son of John Ua Cathain, was slain by Domnall, son of Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill. And a son to that Brian, namely, Maghnus Ua Cathain, was slain by Donchadh<sup>4</sup> in the same quarter [of

fostered in Tullyhaw, co. Cavan.

<sup>1</sup> *Mon.*—Ap. 13; *Eas.* (VI: D),  
Ap. 12.

<sup>4</sup> *Donchadh.*—Son of John, [the]  
O'Kane (next entry, but one).

Cačain 'ra paith cetha,—Tomar buidhe Mæg Corcepaig, iodon, aircinnech Cluana-Boirain, d'heg. — Mac Uibhlin, iodon, Ualtair, mac Cormaic, mic Séimicín Mic Uibhlin, do marbath leir O Cačain, iodon, le Tomar, mac Aibne h[U]i Cačain 7 le cloinb t-8heacain h[U]i Cačain, iodon, le Donncaib 7 le Domnall cleirech. Ocur do marbath maillle rruir ann da mac Tuathail h[U]i Domnail 7 da mac h[U]i Alpa 7 tui mic h[U]i Duigellain 7 da mac h[U]i Chuinn. Aeth cetha, do tuitetur ceithi rruir dec do maitib a muinnteri mailli rruir. Ocur troscath laei Luignarab do ponait inrin.—Daile Aeth-tuim do loiscath do'n leathall d'uirce<sup>b</sup> d'urmor de ceinib dait hoc anno.—Aeth ruath, mac Glairne Mæg Maegamna, do marbath leir O Raighillig, iodon, le Seacan, mac Caathail h[U]i Raighillig 7 le n-a cloinb in bliathain ri.—Mæg Murcath do marbath an bliathain ri ag buain creich de do glac re a Pearn-muig.—Ruighraibhe, mac Toirprelbairg Mæg Uibhir, do lot gu garathach i n-a iuil do urdur do faigh a tóraithech creich do rinne Emunn, mac Philib, mic Driain Mæg Uibhir ar cuir do Teallangethach. Cogath mor 7 digbala imba etep in da Philib tui rui, iodon, Philib, mac Toirprelbairg Mæg Uibhir 7 Philib, mac Driain Mæg Uibhir 7 apaila.—Roinn duthaig do luath etep rlieth Philib Mæg Uibhir in bliathain ri. Ocur Ruathui, mac Driain Mæg Uibhir 7 a clann do beath ag iarraid na ronna rui 7 Philib, mac Driain, do tabairt Albanaich dui, iodon, Somairle Aneleig, co n-a muinntir 7 crech do denum doib air Ruathui. Ruathui, imorro, 7 Philib, mac Toirprelbairg Mæg Uibhir, do buil a tóraithech na creiche. Mac Toirprelbairg do beath ag iarraid gan an tóraithech do denum an la rui 7

1506. <sup>b</sup> -rque, MS.

<sup>b</sup> *Vigil.*—Fri., July 31.

the year].—Thomas Mag Coscraigh the Tawny, namely, herenagh of Cluain-eosain[-eois], died.—Mac Uibhilin namely, Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhlin, was slain by O'Cathain, namely, by Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain and by the sons of John O'Cathain, namely, by Donchadh and by Domnall the cleric. And there were slain along with him there two sons of Tuathal O'Domnaill and two sons of O'Hara and three sons of O'Buighellain and two sons of O'Chuinn. And, moreover, there fell 14 men of the worthies of his people along with him. And on the vigil<sup>5</sup> of Lammass Day that was done.—The town of Ath-truim was burned in very great part on the side beyond<sup>6</sup> the water by fire of lightning this year.—Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, was slain by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and by his sons this year.—Mag Murchaidh was slain this year in wresting a prey from him which he took in Fern-magh.—Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was wounded dangerously in the eye by shot of arrow in pursuit of prey which Edmund, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, took off from part of Tellach-Eathach. Great war and many injuries [took place] between the two Philips, namely, Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, through that and so on.—Division of territory was mooted this year between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And [it was] Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir and his sons that were demanding that division, and Philip, son of Brian, brought Scots, namely, Somairle Aneloigh with his people, to him and a raid was made by them on Ruaidhri. But Ruaidhri and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went in pursuit of the prey. The son of Toirdelbach was asking not to make the pursuit that day

<sup>5</sup> *Beyond*.—Relative to Fermanagh; i. e. on south bank of Boyne.

բիժ ԾՈ ՆԵՆՈՒՄ. ԲԱՐԻՐԻ ԾՈ ՆՍԼ ԵԱՐ ԿՈՄԱՐԼԵ 7 ԱՆ  
 ԿՐԵՇ ԾՈ ԼԵՆՄԱՍԻՆ ՆՈՒՇ. ԱԼԲԱՆԱԻՋ ԾՈ ԻՄՊՈՇ ԲՐԱՍ 7  
 B 101a ԵՐԻՐԵՍ ԲՈՐՐՈ 7 ԲԱՐԻՐԻ ԾՈ ՃԱԲԱԼ ԱՆՈՐԻՆ | 7 Ա ՄԱԿ ԾՈ  
 ՄԱՐԽԱԺ, ԻՏՈՆ, ՏԵԱՆ ՄԱՅ ԱԻԺԻՐ. ՕԿՐ ՔԻԼԻԲ, ՄԱԿ  
 ԿՈՐՐՈՆԵԼԲԱԻՋ ՄԵՅ ԱԻԺԻՐ, ԾՈ ՃԱԲԱԼ ԱՆՆ 7 Ա ԼՈՇ ՏՍ  
 ՏՄԱՐԱՇԵԱՇ 1 Ն-Ա ԿՈՐ 7 Ա ԼԵՅԱՆ ԱՄԱՇ ՏՍ ԼՄԱՇ ԻԱՐ ԲԻՆ.  
 ՕԿՐ ՄԻԼԼԵՑ ԱՆ ԵՐԵ ՍԻԼ ԾՈ ԷԷՇ ԾԵ ԲԻՆ, ԵՇԵՐ ԿԻԼ 7  
 ԵՄԱԷ, ՄԱՐ ՆԱՇ ԵԱԻՆԻՅ ՔԵ ԽԱՐԻՐԻ ԲԱՏԱ ՔՈՒՄԵ ԲԻՆ 7  
 ԱՐԱԼԵ. — ԾՈՄՆԱԼԼ Օ ԿՐԱԻԹԵԱ[Ի]Ն, ԻՏՈՆ, ԿԵՆՆԱԻՅ  
 ՕՆՈՐԱՇ, ԿՈՃԱՐ, Ա ԵՅ ԾՈ ԵԻՃՅ ԱՅ ԵՐԵՇԷ ԱՐԲՐԱՆՆ Ա  
 ՄԱՆԻՐԵՐ ԾՈՒՆ-ՆԱ-ՆՃԱԼ ԱՆ ԵԼԻԱԺԱՆ ԲԻ. — ՄԱԿ  
 ԺՐԱՆ ՄԻԿ ՄԱՅՆՍՐԱ Ն'ԵՅ (ԻՏՈՆ, ԱՐԺԻ ՆՈԼԼԱ[Ի]Յ  
 ՄՈ[Ի]Ր) ԻՏՈՆ, ՄՍՐՇԱԺ; ՆԷՇ Ն'Ա Ն-ՏՈՐԷԻ ԱՆ ՃԻԼԼԱ  
 Ն Ս Է, ՄԱԿ ԿՈՄԱՐ ՕՐՅ, ՄԻԿ ԿՈՄԱՐ ՊՈՐԻ, ՄԻԿ ԺՐԱՆ,  
 ԱՐ ԿԱԷԻՄ ՄՈՐԱՆ Ն'Ա ԱՐ ՔԵ ԵՃ<sup>Դ</sup> Ն-ԱԻԺԵՑ 7 ԱՐԱԼԵ. —  
 ՄԱՅՆՍՐ ՄԱԿ ԱՄԼԱՅՆ Ն'ԵՅ, ԻՏՈՆ, ՄԱԿ ԺՐԱՆ, ՄԻԿ  
 ԱՄԼԱՅՆ ՄԵՅ ԱԻԺԻՐ.

[ԿԱԼ.՝ 1ԱՆ. [ՍԻ.<sup>Բ</sup> Բ., Լ. ՄԱ.<sup>Բ</sup>], ԱՆՈՒՆ ԾՈՄԻՆ Մ.՝ Ն.՝ ՍԻ.՝  
 ԽԵՐԻ, ՄԱԿ ԱՌԺԱ [Ս]Ի ՆԵՒԼԼ, ԲԱԻ ԸՈՆՆ-ԲԵՐՈՆԱ 7 ՆՈՒՆԵ  
 ՆՈՅ՝ ԲԵՐՐ ԱՐԵՆԵ ԱՐ ՃԱՇ ԵԱԼԱԺԱՆ 1 Ն-Ա ԱՐԻՐԻ ՔԵՆ,  
 Ն'ԵՅ ԱՆ ԵԼԻԱԺԱՆ ՔՈ ԻՄ ԲԵՒԼ ԿՐՈՐ. — Օ ՔԼԱՆՆԱՅԱ[Ի]Ն  
 Ն'ԵՅ ԾՈ ԵԻՃՅ Ա ԵՐ ԵՐԱԻՋ ՆԱ ԵԼԻԱԺՈՆ ՔՈ; ԻՏՈՆ,  
 ՄԱՐԿԵՐԵԱՇ, ՄԱԿ ՄԱՐԿԵՐԵԱԻՋ [Ս]Ի ՔԼԱՆՆԱՅԱ[Ի]Ն. —  
 ԻՆԵՆ ՄԻՅՅ ԱԻԺԻՐ, ԻՏՈՆ, ՃՐԱՅՆԵ, ԻՆԵՆ ԵԽՍԻՆՆ ՄԻՅՅ  
 ԱԻԺԻՐ, ԵՆ ՔԻԼԻԲ, ՄԻԿ ԿՈՐՐՈՆԵԼԲԱԻՋ ՄԻՅՅ ԱԻԺԻՐ, Ն'ԵՅ  
 ԱՆ ԵԼԻԱԺԱՆ ՔՈ: ԻՏՈՆ, ԵՆ ՆԵՐԿԱՇ, ՆՈՆԱՇԵԱՇ, ԸՈՅՐԱՇ,  
 ՆԵՂԵՐՈՅ. — ՄԱՆԻՐԵՐ ԿԼՈՇԱՐ ԾՈ ԼՈՐԿԱՑ ԱՆ ԵԼԻԱԺԱՆ  
 ՔՈ ԻՄ ԲԵՒԼ ՔԱՐԱԻՅ. — ՔԵԻ[Ժ]ԼԻՄԻՑ ՄԻԱՅ ԱՆՐԵՆՆԱ[Ի]Ն  
 Ն'ԵՅ, ԻՏՈՆ, ԵՐԵԷԻՆ [Ս]Ի ԾՈՄՆԱԼԼ 7 ՕՐԲՐԵԼ  
 ԿԻՐԻ-ԿՈՆԱԼԼ 7 ԲԱԻ ԿԼԵՐԻՋ 7 ՆՈՒՆԵ ԾՈ ԵԱՑ ՄՈ ԿՈՅՐ 7

1506. \*\* itl., t. h. <sup>4</sup> ԵԴ, MS.1507. \*\* by other (3rd) h. <sup>ԵԵ</sup> bl. in MS.<sup>7</sup> Mac-a.—See 1453, n. 4.1507. <sup>1</sup> Spring.—See 1490, n. 1.

and to make peace. Ruaidhri disregarded advice and the prey was pursued by them. The Scots turned against them and overcame them and Ruaidhri was taken there and his son, namely, John Mag Uidhir, was slain. And Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was dangerously wounded in his foot and taken there and left out quickly after that. And destruction of the whole country came of that, both church and laity, such as came not for a long time before that and so on.—Domnall O'Craidhain, namely, an honourable, conscientious merchant, died of a fit, in hearing Mass in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, this year. —Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Murchadh—one who was styled the black Gillie—son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Brian, died this year (namely, the night of Great Christmas), after spending very much of his time in keeping a guest-house and so on.—Maghnus Mac Amhlaim<sup>7</sup>, namely, son of Brian, son of Amlam Mag Uidhir, died. [1506]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 15th of moon], A.D. 1507. [1507]  
Henry, son of Aodh O'Neill, an eminent leader and a person who had best knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year about the feast [May 3] of [Holy] Cross.—O'Flannagain, namely, Muircertach, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, died of a fit in the beginning of Spring<sup>1</sup> of this year.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Graine, daughter of Edmund Mag Uidhir, wife of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year : to wit, a woman charitable, humane, conscientious, truly-hospitable.—The monastery of Clogher was burned this year about the feast of Patrick.—Feidhlimidh Mag Uinsennain<sup>2</sup> died : to wit, the brehon of Ua Domnaill and

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<sup>7</sup> *Mag U.*—A name still common in Meath and Cavan; anglicised | Mac Elsinan, Gilson and Nugent (O'D. v. 1290).

vepc i n-a aimpur.—Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Aodha buirí, mic Driain Gallaiḡ [U]i Neill, do ḡabail le muinntir Chairrgi-Perḡura an bliadain ro 7 a beḡ tamall a laim 7 ré bḡaiḡto ḡeg do buain arḡ 'ḡ á léiḡin amaḡ. Ocur an cairlen cetna rin do ḡabail do Niall, mac  
 B 102a Cuinn 7 méra | an baile do ḡabail ann.—Tempoll Aḡaiḡ-baiḡi do loḡcaḡ an bliadain ro 7 uphór maiḡira in tíri uile do loḡcaḡ ann. Ocur bliadain téḡta do coicait bliadān o'n cet loḡcaḡ ḡuruiḡi rin 7 fiḡe bliadān o'n loḡcaḡ tanuiḡi ḡeór.—Eman, mac Tomair óḡ, mic Tomair aile Méḡ Uirí, o'heḡ an bliadain ro do éinnir en oirḡi.—Máḡ [C]ḡaiḡ, iḡon, Tomar 7 Mac Connḡi, iḡon, Solaiḡ 7 hUa Cuill, iḡon, Cennḡaolaiḡ 7 hUa Dalaiḡ ḡinn, iḡon, ḡarḡ[ḡ]ḡaiḡ 7 hUa Dalaiḡ Cairbḡeḡ, iḡon, Aonḡur 7 hUa ḡerain, iḡon, Seaan—hii omney poete hoc anno in Chriḡto doḡmiesunt.

[b.] [Cal.<sup>a</sup> Ian. [un.<sup>b</sup> p., l. xxii.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> uiii.<sup>o</sup> Mac Méḡ Mhaḡḡamna, iḡon, Remann óḡ, mac Rémaiḡn aile Mheḡ Mhaḡḡamna, do ḡarbaḡ a n-domnaḡ Muiḡi-dá-claine, lá feili Paḡraig, lé mac Mhéḡ Uirí, iḡon, lé Pilib, mac Eḡmaiḡn Mhéḡ Uirí, an bliadain ro. Ocur mar ro ḡairla rin, iḡon: Pilib do ḡul a n-onóir Paḡraig o'oirḡeḡt ḡerḡiḡe do'n baile 7, mar do báur aḡ ḡḡeḡt an Aḡḡḡinn 'ḡa tempoll, Rémunḡ óḡ do ḡeḡt, ḡeḡan móḡ, ḡa'n tempoll 7 téinnḡi do aḡuinḡ doirḡ a ceḡri arḡiḡ an tempuill. Ocur mac

1537. \* 7 ll. bl.

1508. \*\* = 1507 \*\* .    b b = 1507 b b .

\* *Official of Tir-C.* — That is, Vicar General in temporals of Raphoe diocese.

<sup>a</sup> *Achadh-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

<sup>b</sup> *Much, etc.*—The property had been placed for safety in the monastery. Cf. 1177, n. 13. One of the many charges brought against

Nicholas de Clare, pluralist rector of Youghal, was that, as Treasurer of Ireland, he sent the sheriff with an armed posse (in 1290) to the Franciscan church of Youghal, who broke open the vestry door and took the box of complainant, with munimenta, jewels and trea-

Official of Tir-Conaill<sup>3</sup> and an eminent cleric and person [1507] that was most conscientious and charitable in his time.—Niall, son of Conn, son of Aodh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, was taken this year by the people of Carraig-Ferghusa and he was a while in captivity and 16 hostages were exacted from him at his being let out. And that same castle was taken by Niall, son of Conn, and the mayor of the town was taken there.—The church of Achadh-beithi<sup>4</sup> was burned this year and very much<sup>5</sup> of the chattel of all the country was burned in it. And a year<sup>6</sup> is wanting from 50 years from the first burning unto that and 20 years [elapsed] also from the second burning.—Edmond, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year of an illness of one night.—Mag Craith, namely, Thomas and Mac Conmidhi, namely, Solomon and Ua Cuill, namely, Cennfaolaigh and Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carbrian, namely, Aonghus and Ua Gerain, namely, John—all these poets slept this year in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 26th of moon], A.D. 1508. [1508 B.] The son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond junior, son of another Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was slain this year in the church of Magh-da-claine<sup>1</sup>, the feast day of Patrick, by the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And in this way that befell, to wit: Philip went in honour of Patrick to hear Service to the town and, whilst they were hearing Mass in the church, Redmond junior came [with] a large force around the church and fires were lighted by them at the four angles of the church. And the son of Mag Uidhir

suces valued at £200 (*D. I.*, III. p. 320).

<sup>6</sup> *A year, etc.*—See under 1458 and 1487, *supra*.

1508. <sup>1</sup> *Magh-da-c.*—*Plain of two slopes*; now Donagh (the textual *Domnach*), a par. in Trough bar., co. Mon.



Μέγ Ὑῖθιρ ζυ ρονα, ρεναμαῖλ τ'ά ράθ ναὸ λείγρεθ ρέ  
 tempoll πατοραιζ το λορεαθ 7 α μυινητιρ το βρορουζυθ  
 vocum μαίτε το θenum. Ocur Πίλιβ 7 α βραιῆρι το  
 θολ αμαὸ α η-αινημ Ὁέ 7 πατοραιζ 7 Remonh ὄς το  
 τραρεαρε τ'ά εοὸ 7 α ἡαρεαθ 7 α comvalta το μαρεαθ  
 ράραον ριγ, ιρον, mac Ὀριαῖν ριαθ Μιc Ἰhill-  
 ὀηιγζοι 7 βραιγζοι το γαβαῖλ ann πόρ. Ocur το μοραθ  
 αινημ Ὁέ 7 πατοραιζ τριτ ριν.—Ὅννεῶθ (ιρον°, Ὅννε-  
 ῶθ caoē°), mac Ὀριαῖν, mic Πίλιβ Μήγς Ὑῖθιρ, τ'hes  
 an βλιαῖθαιν ρο.—Πίλιβ, mac Ὀριαῖν, mic Ρεῖθλιμηῖς  
 [U]ῖ Ραγαλλίξ, ιρον, cenn-ρεῖθνα 7 ρερ τιγῖ αινεθ 7  
 B 102b ουινε τοθ' | ρερε αιῖνε αρ γαὸ εαλαῖθαιν τ'ά ροῖθι  
 α η-Ἰαῖρε-τριαν [an] am ριν, α ἔς an βλιαῖθαιν ρι,  
 Αῖνε Chare μόρι το ρυνηραθ, ιαρ η-buaῖθ Ongta  
 7 αιῖρεθε. — O Ὅμναῖλ, ιρον, Αῖθ, mac Αῖθα  
 ριαθ [U]ῖ Ὅμναῖλ, το ἔετ, loingir, αρ loē-ἔρνε  
 an βλιαῖθαιν ρο 7 cearlen ἱνηρι-Scellinn τ'ραγβαῖλ  
 το ὁ Ruaiῖρι Μήγς Ὑῖθιρ. Ocur O Ὅμναῖλ το  
 ἔαβαῖρ an ἔαῖρlein ιριν το Πίλιβ, mac Τοῖρεβελ-  
 βαῖξ Μήγς Ὑῖθιρ. Ocur βραιγζοι an τίρι τ'ραγβαῖλ  
 το πόρ. Ocur O Νέιλλ (ιρον°, Ὅμναῖλ°) 7 Μαγ Ὑῖθιρ  
 (ιρον°, Concabur°) το ἔετ ζυ ἡιῖρι-Scellinn 7 α ρίαρ-  
 υζυθ τοῖθ 7 Πίλιβ, mac Ὀριαῖν Μήγς Ὑῖθιρ, το βριρεθ  
 α ἔαῖρlein ρέιν αρ eglā [U]ῖ Ὅμναῖλ 7 clann Ὀριαῖν  
 τ'ράγβαῖλ an τίρι, ιρον, Ruaiῖρι, α cenῶ [U]ῖ Ruairc 7  
 Πίλιβ, α cenῶ Αῖρε ὄγς, mic Cuinn° [U]ῖ Neill. Ocur  
 1508. °itl., t. h. °qu., MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Church of P.*—Item omnis aec-  
 lesia libera et civitas ab [=cum]  
 episcopali gradu vide[n]tur esse  
 fundata[e] in toto Sootorum insola  
 et omnis ubique locus qui *Domini-*  
*cus* appellatur, iuxta clementiam  
 almighty Domini, sancto doc-  
 tori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum  
 angueli, in speciali societate Pat-

rici pontificis atque heredis cath-  
 edrae eius *Aird-Machae* esse de-  
 buera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus  
 totam insulam, ut supra [20d]  
 diximus (Bk. Ar. 21b, c).

*Donmach*, church, being = do-  
 minicum (i. e. κυριακός: Conc.  
 Ancyrr., A.D. 314, Can. 15 = Cod.  
 Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, *Patr.*

said felicitously, auspiciously that he would not allow [1508] the church of Patrick<sup>2</sup> to be burned and animated his people to act well. And Philip and his kinsmen went forth in the name of God and Patrick and Redmond junior was thrown from his horse and slain and his foster-brother, namely, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Brighde the Red, was slain along with him and prisoners were taken there also. And the name[s] of God and Patrick was [were] magnified through that.—Donchadh (namely, Donchadh Blind[-eye]), son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh O’Raighilligh, namely, a leader and man that kept a guest-house and the person who, of those that were in Garb-trian<sup>3</sup> at that time, had best knowledge of every science, died this year, Easter Friday<sup>4</sup> precisely, after victory of Uinction and penance.—O’Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh O’Domnaill the Red, went [with] a fleet on Loch-Erne this year and the castle of Inis-Scillin<sup>5</sup> was got by him from Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir. And O’Domnaill gave that castle to Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the hostages of the country were got by him also. And O’Neill (namely, Domnall) and Mag Uidhir (namely, Concabur) went to Inis-Sceillin and he was submitted to by them and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle for fear of O’Domnaill and the sons of Brian left the country: that is, Ruaidhri [went] to Ua Ruairc and Philip, to Art junior, son of Conn O’Neill. And great war [arose]

*Lat.* lxxvii. 51–2; cf. *not. ib.* 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called Domnach was founded by St. Patrick (O’D. v. 1295). The reason given (*ib.*) from Colgan’s version

of the *Tripartite* (i. e. that the saint laid the foundations on Sunday) is not in the original.

<sup>2</sup> *Garb-t.* — *Rough Third.* — Cf. 1220, n. 1; O’D. iii. 198.

<sup>4</sup> *Fri.* — Ap. 28; *Eas.* (VIII. A), Ap. 23.

<sup>5</sup> *Inis-S.* — See 1442, n. 1.

cogað mór eceṛ fliçt þilib Mæg Uíðir de rin.—Mac [U]í Ruairc, ion, Tíðernan óg, mac Eoðain, mic Tíðernain aile, do marbað le Seaan, mac Tíðernain fínn [U]í Ruairc, an bliaðain ri.—Inroiðt le cloinn Donncaíð Mhég Uíðir, ion, le Tomar 7 le Þilib 7 le Þéðlimið 7 le clainn t-ðheaan ðuítí Mæg Mhaðgamna ar Mag Uíðir, ion, ar Concabur. Ocur Mag Uíðir do bpeið orpa 7 bpipeð dó orpa 7 Þéðlimið, mac Donncaíð, do marbað leir 7 Þriar, mac Seaan ðuítí Mæg Mhaðgamna, do bualað 7 do gabail leir.—Somairli bacac, mac Somairle aile Mic Domnall, cenð cóiriðtē galloglað do muinntir [U]í Néill, o'heg an bliaðain ri.—Cpeð[a] mopa le hAr, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, ar Cheinel-Þeraðuið 7 Eoðan ruac, mac [U]í Neill, do bpeið ar clainn Mic Caðmaí 7 Conður, mac Somairle ðacað Mic Domnall, do mharbað pa Ar 7 Ar pein o'imðeçt ar éigin 7 na cpeða do bpeið leir dó.—Níall, mac Alaxorainn Mic Caba 7 Enrí, mac Þriar Mic Cappa, o'hec an bliaðain ri\*.

B 102c [Cal. 1an. [11.<sup>a</sup> p., l. 111.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> 12.<sup>o</sup> O Neill, tíðerna Típe-heoðain, ion, Domnall O Neill, o'ragbail báir an bliaðain ri 7 Ar, mac Aoða [U]í Neill, do ruðað 'n-a ínað.—O Ðaíðill, ion, Emann buíðe, mac Néll, do marbað le Concabur óc O m-Ðaíðill de'n upcar do ða 'ra'n oioðe.—Þilib<sup>b</sup>, mac Þriar, mic Þilib Mæg Uíðir, o'heg im þeil Þriðoi na bliaðna pa, paí çinn-peðna.—Eoðan, mac Cuinn, mic Aoða buíðe [U]í Neill, o'heg in bliaðain ro.—Donncaíð Mhég Ruairc, oirçinneç Maðairc na cpoiṛi, o'heg an bliaðain ri.—Mac [U]í Neill, ion, Ar, mac Cuinn, mic

1509. \*\*no bl. in MS.    b<sup>b</sup> = 1507\*\*.

\* C.-F.—*Sept of Feradhach* (4th in descent from Eogan, a quo Cenel-Eogain, *Adam*. 405); Kenel-

Farry; now Clogher bar., co. Tyr. 1509. <sup>1</sup> *Slain*. — At Loughros (*rushy promontory*, co. Don.), F. M.

between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir from that.—The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tigernan junior, son of Eogan, son of another Tigernan, was slain by John, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc the Fair, this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas and by Philip and by Feidhlimidh and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, on Mag Uidhir, namely, on Concabur. And Mag Uidhir overtook them and overcame them and Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, was slain by him and Brian, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was struck [down] and taken by him.—Somairle the Lamé, son of another Somairle Mac Domnaill, captain of gallowglasses of the people of O'Neill, died this year.—Great raids [were made] by Art, son of Conn O'Neill, on Cenel-Feradhaigh<sup>6</sup> and Eogan the Red, son of O'Neill, overtook the sons of Mac Cathmail and Aonghus, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Lamé, was slain under Art and Art himself escaped by force and the preys were carried off with him by him.—Niall, son of Alexander Mac Caba and Henry, son of Brian Mac Caba, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of moon,] A.D. 1509. [1509]  
O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain, namely, Domnall O'Neill, died this year and Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, was made king in his place.—O'Baighill, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Niall, was slain<sup>1</sup> by Concobur O'Baighill junior with one thrust of a spear in the night.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, an eminent leader, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny, died this year.—Donchadh Mag Ruaidhri, herenagh of Machaire-na-croisi<sup>2</sup>, died this year.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, was

<sup>1</sup> *M.-na-c.—Plain of the cross;* and partly in Fer.  
Magheracros, a par. partly in Tyr.

Enrí, mic Eogain [U]í Néill, do gabail a reill le hÁrte  
 a n-éairleoin, mac Néill, mic Áirte, mic Eogain  
 [U]í Néill 7 reét cairtoir Curo do rir 7 a éabairt ar  
 ciarab éuig; n-a cairlen fein 7 a éabairt a laim [U]í  
 Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam Chloinni-Ricairt do'heg an  
 bliabain ri; ionn, Uilleg, raí cinn-íedna, fep einiḡ 7  
 eḡnuma.—Sluaíḡeḡ leirín n-ḡiúrtoir, ionn, lé hlapla  
 Chilli-dara, a Tír-neoḡain ar cappaing clainni Cuinn  
 [U]í Néill 7 cairlen Duine-ḡenainn, ionn, cairlen [U]í  
 Néill, o'raḡbail do élainn Chuinn ruil canaic an t-lapla  
 uime 7 an t-lapla do búl arpin ra cairlen na h-Oḡ-  
 muíḡe 7 a gabail leir. Ocur Toirpbealbad, mac Néill,  
 mic Áirte [U]í Néill, do gabail ann 7 eoḡan ruab Mac  
 Suibne fóir do gabail ann, neḡ do íín lárín o'Árte, mac  
 Cuinn, 'ḡ á gabail 'ra cairlen cetna. Ocur in cairlen  
 do bripetḡ leirín lapla 'n-a ḡiaíḡ rin 7 in t-lapla do  
 impódo vía tḡ do'n turur rin.—Tomar, mac Remuinn  
 Mhéḡ Uirḡir, do marbad ar rluag [U]í Dhomnaill a  
 Muíḡ-luirḡ.—Ocur innroíḡeḡ le ḡrian, mac Cuinn [U]í  
 Néill, ar ílēt ingine Mic Murēaḡa ar boro loḡa-  
 laoḡaire 7 Enrí óḡ, mac Enrí óḡ aile [U]í Néill 7 da  
 mac Néill berpnaíḡ [U]í Néill, ionn, eoḡan 7 ḡrian, do  
 marbad ann 7 cetḡri heic ar coicant eḡ do buain oib a  
 cetoir<sup>6a</sup>.

- B 102d Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> l. p., xiiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup>  
 Sluaḡ la ḡeporo, lapla Chilli-dara, ionn, ḡiúrtoir Epenn,  
 a Cuiceo Muman co maritḡ ḡall 7 ḡairbel Laiḡen leir,  
 o'ar'cumḡaíḡ cairlen o'annḡeóin ḡairbel Muman a  
 1509. \*9 ll. bl.  
 1510. \*\* = 1509\*\*.

<sup>a</sup> *Castle*.—Of Omagh (next item but one).

<sup>4</sup> *Invitation*.—*Ciaredh* of the text (apparently a vox nihili) seems a mistake for *cúiredh*. *F. M.* have

1an n-a tocúiread, *after inviting him*.

<sup>5</sup> *Art, etc.*.—Next previous entry but one.

<sup>6</sup> *Slain*.—A fuller account in *F. M.*

taken 'in treachery by Art of the Castle<sup>3</sup>, son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan O'Neill—and he had gossiped seven times with him—and [it happened thus:] he brought him on invitation<sup>4</sup> to himself in his own castle and gave him into the custody of Ua Domnaill.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, an eminent leader, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—A hosting by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of the sons of Conn O'Neill [the Tawny] and the castle of Dun-Genainn, namely, the castle of O'Neill, was got by the sons of Conn Ua Neill before the Earl came around it and the Earl went from that under the castle of the Oghmagh and it was taken by him. And Toirdelbach, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was taken there and Eogan Mac Suibhne the Red, the one that stretched hand to Art<sup>5</sup>, son of Conn, to take him in the same castle, was taken there. And the castle was broken down by the Earl after that and the Earl returned [in triumph] to his house from that expedition.—Thomas, son of Redmund Mag Uidhir, was slain<sup>6</sup> in the host of O'Domnaill in Magh-Luirg.—And inroad [was made] by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, on the descendants of the daughter<sup>7</sup> of Mac Murchadha on the margin of Loch-Laoghaire<sup>8</sup> and Henry junior, son of another Henry junior O'Neill, and two sons of Niall Gapped [-tooth] O'Neill, namely, Eogan and Brian, were slain there and 54 horses were wrested from them immediately.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of moon], A.D. 1510. [1510]  
A host [was led] by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Munster, when he built a castle in despite of the Gaidhil of Munster in Carraic-Cital. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of

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<sup>7</sup> *Daughter*.—Ob. 1465, *supra*. | <sup>8</sup> *Loch-L.*—See 1500, n. 10.

Carratic-Cital. Ocur lenaif húa Domnall, roon, Aodh, mac Aódha ruadh, trefan Míche 'ra Mumain é, ar began buíthe 7 cíaíait aráon ar ruadh a n-Éllanb 7 gabait cairlen Cinn-tuirc 7 airíait an tír 7 cíaíait iarum a n-Der-Mumain móir 7 gabait cairlen na Pailirí 7 cairlen Coirí-Maingi co léir 7 ticiat rían tar a n-air a Cunnatae Luimniú. Doníat iarum at-tinol rluaiú iar rín 7 cruinníait Gearaltaid na Mumain im Shemur, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 Goill Muman arcena 7 Maí Carrícaí ríabac, roon, Domnall, mac Diarmata, mic Fingín 7 Cormac óc, mac Cormaic, mic Tairí 7 Goill 7 Goiril Míche 7 Laiden 7 cíaíait co Luimne. Ocur tinóilic Toirrebelaí, mac Tairí [U]í Driain, ru Tuaf-Muman 7 Mac Conmáir 7 Síle-Aodha 7 Clann-Ricaird moiríluaf i n-a n-aíait. Ocur tóir an t-iarla co n-a t-rluaf tóir Delaí-na-fadbaí 7 tóir Delaí-an-gamna no co raínic roicéit romait crioit do ríndeo ler O m-Driain tar Síainn 7 búrur an roicéit 7 anair oíde a farlongspurt anora tóir. Ocur doní O Driain co n-a t-rluaf farlongspurt pé n-a toeb, inour co cluinead fad cuir oib a comrád, no an rcalafáit doníde do'n leí eile. Iar naíaraí iarum ordaíur in t-iarla a t-rluaf 7 cuirur Goill 7

1610. <sup>1</sup> *Cenn-t.* — *Boar's head* (Kanturk, co. Cork); so named perhaps from the configuration of the land between the Allua and Dallua at their confluence (where the town is situated). Cf. *Sren-na-caillighe*, *hag's nose*, Strancally, on the Blackwater, co. Wat.

<sup>2</sup> *Cas.—P.*—Palace Castle, which stood near Beaufort, N. of the Lower Lake, Killarney.

<sup>3</sup> *The—entirety.* — That is, captured Castlemaine and turned (N.E.) up the valley, taking Clonmellane,

Molahiffe, Castle Fries and Castle Island (near the last of which the Maine takes its rise).

The *F. M.* altered the text to signify *another castle on the bank of Mains!*

<sup>4</sup> *Reunion.*—Probably by recalling the garrison of Carrigkettle (*Carratic-Cital*) to join the main body.

<sup>5</sup> *Sil.A.* — *Descendants of Aodh*; tribe name of the O'Shaughnessys.

<sup>6</sup> *Bridge.* — Of Portcrusha (in Stradbally par., co. Lim.), *F.M.*

Aodh the Red, follows him through Meath into Munster [1610] with a small force and they march together into Ella and take the castle of Cenn-tuire<sup>1</sup> and harry the country and go after that into great Desmond and take the castle of the Pailis<sup>2</sup> and the castles along the Maing in [their] entirety<sup>3</sup> and go safe backwards into county Limerick. Afterwards, they make reunion<sup>4</sup> of the host and the Geraldines of Munster assemble under James, son of the Earl of Desmond and the Foreigners of Munster [assemble] beside and Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Diarmait, son of Finghin and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg and the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster and [all] go to Limerick. And Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Thomond and Mac Conmara and the Sil-Aodha<sup>5</sup> and Clann-Ricaird mustered a large host against them. And the Earl with his host went through Belach-na-fadhbaighe and Belach-an-gamna, until he reached a very good bridge<sup>6</sup> of wood that was made by O'Briain across the Shannon and he breaks the bridge and remains a night in camp in the country. And O'Briain with his host made a camp by their side, so that each portion of them used to hear the conversation, or the story-telling, that was being done by the other half. Upon the morrow, the Earl arranges his host and places the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster in front and places the Foreigners of Meath and Ath-cliath on the

But the interpolation is the reverse of probable. Had the invaders (who, O'Donnell's rearward post proves, were in flight) turned from within easy reach of safety and marched eight miles through the territory of the pursuing enemy, few had escaped to tell the tale to the Ulster Annalist.

The bridge, it is thus safe to infer, was a short distance w. of

Limerick, whence the route lay through *Moin-na-b.* (*Bog of the Friars*), Monabraher (Long Pavement), n. of the river, direct to the city.

The ambiguity would be removed, were *B.-na-f.* (*Pass of the Forest*) and *B.-an-g.* (*Pass of the Calf*) not obsolete. To locate them n. of Limerick (O'D. v. 1306) is gratuitous.



B 108a  
 Ʒoibil Muman ar tur 7 cuirur Ʒoill Miðe 7 Að-  
 eliað ar ðereð a t-rluağ. Toirploingir O Dom-  
 naill an becan buiðne do bí 7 anair ar ðereð amerc  
 Ʒall. Ʒabait an ađgipne docum luimnið tpiu Moir-  
 na-mðpaðar 7 innraiğit na rluağ rin t-ðil-mðriain  
 an rluağ Ʒall 7 marbðar léo anð ðapún Cirt 7 ðear-  
 naðalað Cipcirtóún 7 dóine maiði eile nað airimter  
 runð. Ocur imiğit an rluağ Ʒall a cóir maðma 7  
 impait an rluağ rin t-ðil-mðriain iar n-airer 7 iar  
 n-eoalarið imða[1ð]. | Ocur ni raiðe do Ʒhallarið na do  
 Ʒharðealarið do'no ða ðaob rin en lár buð mó clú an  
 la rin aná O Domnaill, ac bpeið ðepið t-rluağ Ʒall  
 leir.—Mac-an-bairu Tipe-Conaill, ion, eoğan ruað,  
 do ðol ð'ec a n-inopi-mic-an-ðuirn an bliaðain ri.—  
 O Pialá[1]n, ion, ðepğal, mac eoğain, rai ré ðan 7 ðe  
 ðaónaðt, ð'ğagbail báir.—eoğan, mac ðriain [U]i  
 Uiginn, oide Connaðt ðe ðán, do ðul ð'hec.—hUa Dom-  
 naill, ion, Aðð, mac Aðða ruaið, tigeprna Tipe-Conaill  
 7 lðta[1]r Chonnaðt 7 Ceniuil-Moain 7 innri-heoğain  
 7 ðep-Manað, do ðol a lár a airi 7 a neirte, ð'ainðeoin  
 ğað aín, ð'a oilipne docum na Roða.—O<sup>b</sup> Rağalliğ ð'hec  
 in bliaðain ri, ion, ðeaa, mac Caðair [U]i Rağalliğ.  
 Ocur ip leir do cumðeð in t-Opð Minur ðe Obpepu-  
 ancia 'ra Caðan<sup>b</sup>.

[Cal. 1an. [1111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.12.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xi.<sup>o</sup>  
 Aðt oc, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, do bí a laim ağ O Dom-  
 naill ağ imteðt ðó, do ligen do Mhağnur, mac [U]i  
 Domnaill, ar a bpaigðenur can ðeao ð'O Domnaill 7  
 a mac, ion, Níall óc, do ðeðt 'n-a inað a n-ğill ré  
 corðall.—O Concobuir Phailğe, ion, Caðair, mac

1510. <sup>b-b</sup>=1507<sup>a-a</sup>.

1511. <sup>a-a</sup>=1509<sup>a-a</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

<sup>2</sup> *Circistown.*—In Meath. *Top.*

*Dec., s. v. Creekstown, or Crikstown.*

<sup>3</sup> *And, etc.*—On this O'D. ob-

serves: "The *F.M.* praise O'Don-  
 nell whether he defeats or is de-  
 feated! But this is pardonable, as  
 long as they keep within the bounds

rear of the host. O'Domnaill dismounts [with] the small force he had [*i.e.* there was] and remains on the rear, amidst the Foreigners. They take the shortest way to Limerick, through Moiu-na-brathar and those hosts of the Sil-Briain<sup>7</sup> attack the host of the Foreigners and there were slain by them there baron Kent and Barnwell [of] Circistown<sup>8</sup> and other noble persons who are not reckoned here. And<sup>9</sup> the host of the Foreigners depart in plight of defeat and the host of the Sil-Briain return with exultation and with many chattels. And there was not of Foreigners or of Gaidhil of the two sides any arm that was of more fame that day than [that of] O'Domnaill, in bringing off the rear of the host of the Foreigners.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Eogan the Red, died in Inis-mic-an-duirn<sup>10</sup> this year.—O'Fialain, namely, Ferghal, son of Eogan, one eminent in poetry and humanity, died.—Eogan, son of Brian O'Uiginn, preceptor of Connacht in poetry, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, lord of Tir-Conaill and of Lower Connacht and of Cenel-Moen and of Inis-Eogain and of Fir-Manach, went in the midst of his age and power, in despite of every one, on a pilgrimage to Rome.—O'Raghalligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, died this year. And it is by him was established the Minor Order of [Stricter] Observance in Cavan. [1510]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 29th of moon], A.D. 1511. Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, who was in custody<sup>1</sup> with O'Domnaill at his departure, was let out by Maghnus, son of O'Domnaill, from his captivity, without leave from O'Domnaill and his [Art's] son, namely, Niall junior, went in his stead in pledge for fulfilment.—O'Concobuir Faly, namely, Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, the Gaidhel who was the best in hospitality and prowess, [1511]

of truth" (v. 1307). He was unaware that here they merely copied (loosely) from the present Annals.

<sup>10</sup> *Inis-duirn*.—*Inishmacaduirn*,

opposite Loughros (ib. 1304).

1511. <sup>1</sup> *Custody*. — See 1509, 6th entry.

Cuinn, mic a[n] Calbair, an Garbhel tob' perr eimec 7 engnum, clú 7 oirberr do bi a n-Erinn re a lin, do mharbad do clainn Tairg [U]i Concobuir 7 do clainn t-Sheacain ballair [U]i Concobuir, laim re Mainirter Phéarair. Ocur an tír uile andren do bec fo cumacht iarla Cilli-dara d'a éir rin.—Sluaighé lair O Néll, ion, Ar, mac Aóda, a Tír-Conaill, d'ár'loire Glen-rinne 7 Tír-énna 7 an Iacan. Ocur téio iarm co hInni 7 gabair tennet roger é 7 impair d'a éis 7 beuir bairghe [U]i Docharraig leir.—O Domnaill, ion, Aod, do éct o'n Roim, iar raílail morain cunntaberr a ar muir 7 ar tír 7 ar raílail gár mór 7 loíaro na n-uile peacod o'n pápa. Ocur fuair a cuairt co honoraé ac dul 7 ac taeat ac níg Saxon 7 fuair tinn-lair mór; óir ní minic fuair neé d'ár' fácaib éire leédo na honora fuair o'n níg. Ocur tannic a tír a Cairlino 7 ré tenn o fiabuir 7 do bi a ror 'n-a | Luigh 'ra Mihe 7 tic rlan d'a éis a cenn bliadna co leé o'n uair rá'rimdigh. — Cenel-Feraidair do creacat le Maínuir húa n-Domnaill 7 creca mora eile do denam ar t-riét Toirneibairg cairraig [U]i Concobuir leir beor an bliadain ri.—O' Docharraig d'hec in bliadain ri, ion, Seac, mac Domnaill, mic Concobuir 7 O Docharraig do denam do Concobuir éarraig<sup>b</sup>.

[b.] Cal. Ian. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. x.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> d.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> Niall, mac Cuinn<sup>b</sup>, mic Aóda buide, mic Dhiaín ballair [U]i Neill, tigeirna Tíri-Conaill 7 perr eimec coitcenn d'écrib 7 d'áor ealadna 7 perr méadighi Oir 7 eclair 7 gaé maíteira arcena 7 ana Oirreir Errenn, do dul d'hec

1511. bb = 1507<sup>aa</sup>.

1512. aa = 1509<sup>aa</sup>. bqu-, MS.

<sup>a</sup> *M.-Feoras*—Monastery of [Mac] F.; Monasteroria, a par. in Coolestown bar., King's co. See *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Castroperre*.

<sup>b</sup> *From Rome*.—See 1510, last item but one.

<sup>c</sup> *Pope*.—Julius II.

<sup>d</sup> *Honour*.—Hall, in his *Chronicle*,

fame and noble deeds, that was in Ireland during his [1511] time, was slain by the sons of Tadhg O'Concobaí and by the sons of John O'Concobaí the Freckled, close by Mainistir-Feorais<sup>2</sup>. And the whole territory then was under the power of the Earl of Kildare after that.—A hosting by O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodb, into Tir-Conaill, whereon he burned the Glen of [the river] Finn and Tir-Enna and the Lacan. And he goes after that to Inis and very severe illness seizes him and he returns to his country and brings the hostages of O'Dochartaigh with him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, came from Rome<sup>3</sup>, after experiencing much danger on sea and on land and after obtaining great favours and plenary Indulgence from the Pope<sup>4</sup>. And he received honourable reception in going and in returning and got large donatives from the king of the Saxons; for not often did any one that left Ireland receive an equal amount of honour<sup>5</sup> as he got from the king. And he came to land in Cairlinn<sup>6</sup> and he prostrate [*lit.* violent] from fever and he was long lying [ill] in Meath and came safe to his house at the end of a year and a half from the time in which he went.—Cenel-Feradhaigh<sup>7</sup> was raided by Maghnus Ua Domnaill and other great raids were also done by him on the descendants of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobaí this year.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, John, son of Domnall, son of Concabur, died this year and Concabur Carrach was made O'Dochartaigh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 10th of moon,] A.D. 1512. [1512 B.]  
Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the 'Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, lord of Trian-Conghail and a man of general hospitality to sages and to folk of erudition and a man that increased Orders and churches and every

states that, at the joust held to celebrate the birth of Prince Henry, "a great man, or lord, of Ireland called O'Donnell" was knighted by Henry VIII., Feb. 13, 1511

(Ellis: *Original Letters*, Ser. I. i. 186).

<sup>6</sup> *Cairlinn*. — Carling[ford], co Louth.

<sup>7</sup> *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

a Carrpaic-Pergura iar Comna 7 iar Saorbaio. Ocur a annlacab [sic] co honorač a mainiur na m-Drácar Minúr.—Sluaigeb la' Geroit, Iarla Cillí-Dara, ionn, Giúrtir Erenn, ar Trian-Congail, dá'r'gab cairlen Deóil-Perrti 7 dá'r'bpur cairlen Mic Eoin 7 dá'r'airg na Glinne 7 moránn do'n tír. Ocur tuc mac Neill, mic Cuinn<sup>b</sup> 7 bpaighe eile leir pór a n-gill re n-a bpeč péin.—Coccarb<sup>d</sup> mor iter O n-Domnaill, ionn, Aló<sup>e</sup> 7 O Neill, ionn, Aru, nac Aló<sup>e</sup> 7 coccarb eile pór iter O n-Domnaill 7 Mac Uilliam Duce, ionn, Emann, mac Ricair. Ocur fortair O Domnaill coic cet déc túač a n-lécar Connačt 7 a Tír-Conaill 7 a Posaib-Manač. Gluaib<sup>f</sup> O Domnaill o Doiru, becán marcač 7 gabair cairlen Deoil-in-clair a cocuib<sup>g</sup> Thaleng 7 facbair baroan ann 7 tét tar air a Tír-Phácar. Cruinnigir Mac Uilliam Duce 7 tét ra'n m-baile 7 ar n-a cloirtin rin d'Uá Domnaill, inoraigir an baile arir 7 fácbair Mac Uilliam an baile dó 7 téit do čur lóin 7 baroa a cairlen Ercpeč-ačann a Tír-Phácar. Ar n-a cloirtin rin d'Uá Domnaill, leanaib O Domnaill hé carina Shléide-gaib. Ar n-a airuigib rin do Mac Uilliam, fácbair a mac annia baile 7 baroa eile 7 gaibair fein roime vocum Airu-na-riač. Deuib<sup>h</sup> O Domnaill račarac rair 7 legar amač rair 7 tegair iter Mac Uilliam 7 an t-áč 7 téit Mac Uilliam rá t-ínáib 'n-a [n-ačair<sup>i</sup>?] ar, uaičeb 7 lentar an čuro d'á muinntir tar Muai<sup>j</sup> 7 bertar morán eb 7 éuib<sup>k</sup> oib

B 103c

1512. <sup>a</sup> a (the Latin), l. m., n. t. h. <sup>d</sup> d[ellum], as in <sup>e</sup>. <sup>f</sup> space for 4 lras. bl.

1512. <sup>1</sup> *Com. and Sacrific.* — A hendiadys: cf. *commain ocus saorbaic* (*Trip. P. II.*) = *sacrificium* (*ib. P. I.*; Bk. Ar. 8b).

<sup>2</sup> *Mon.* — See *The Monastery* (last item, but 13), 1497.

<sup>3</sup> *Castle.* — Of Larne, co. An.

<sup>4</sup> *Bel-in-o.* — Mouth of [i.e. entrance to] the plain; Balinclare, in Leyny bar., co. Sl.

<sup>5</sup> *Escire-a.* — Ridge of the river [Moy]; corrupted to Luishrone (O'D. v. 1316).

goodness beside and the ornament of the East of Ireland, [1512] died in Carraic-Ferghusa after Communion and Sacrifice<sup>1</sup>. And he was buried honourably in the monastery<sup>2</sup> of the Friars Minor.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, the Justiciary of Ireland, against Trian-Congail, whereon he took the castle of Bel-Fersti and broke down the castle<sup>3</sup> of Mac Eoin and harried the Glens and much of the country. And he took [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and other hostages also with him, in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—Great war [arose] between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh and another war also between O'Domnaill and Mac William, namely, Edmond, son of Ricard. And O'Domnaill engages 1500 axes in Lower Connacht and in Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach. O'Domnaill proceeds from Derry [with] a few horsemen and takes the castle of Bel-in-clair<sup>4</sup> in the country of Galenga and leaves warders in it and goes back into Tir-Fiachrach. Mac William musters and goes towards the town and, on that being learned by O'Domnaill, he attacks the town again and Mac William abandons the town to him and goes to put provision and warders into the castle of Escir-abhann<sup>5</sup> in Tir-Fiachrach. On that being learned by O'Domnaill, O'Domnaill pursues him across Sliabh-gamh<sup>6</sup>. On this being notified to Mac William, he leaves his son and other warders in the town and goes forward himself to Ard-na-riag<sup>7</sup>. O'Domnaill catches sight of him and he is pursued and they come between Mac William and the ford. And Mac William by swimming escapes [despite them] from it [with] a few and the [escaped] part of his people is followed beyond [the river] Muaidh and many horses and much armour were

<sup>1</sup> *S.-gam(-dam)*. — *Ox Mountain* (in SL co.)

<sup>7</sup> *Ard-na-r.*—*Height of the Ex-*

*scutions*; Ardnares, op. Ballins, on SL. side.

7 do imoigetair péin a coir maroma. Suirir O Domnaill ra cairlen Ercnech-adann 7 gabair an baile ra cenó ceitri lá 7 bhuirer é ar a haile 7 gabair mac Mic Uilliam (don', Uillec') 7 an baroa uile 7 tic rlan d'á tigh—sluaighé lair O n-Domnaill a Tír-Eogain go maithé l'ctair Connacht leir, dár'loiric do gaé taoib no co ráinnic Dún-ghenainn. Sídhair O Néill rir iar m-beé réctmainn 'ra tír do 7 tic arpin ar an Oghmaigh. Cumthair cairlen ne réctmainn anó do bhuirer roime rin le hlaipia Cille-dara 7 fácbair baroa anó.—sluaighé la Geroir, laipia Cille-dara, Gúrtair Erenn, tar áé-luain a Connachtair: crechair 7 loiricir Cluain-Conninn 7 gabair Ror-Comain 7 fácbur baroa ann. Tét arpin a Muigh-Luirg 7 gabair cairlen Baile-nahuaama 7 millir móran do'n tír. Tic O Domnaill, rluagh mór, d'á coir tpeiran Corr-rliaib do comráb ririn laipia 7 pillir tarair an oirici cetna 7 tic ceo tóraighecta do'n tír air 7 marbtear orong d'á muinntir ra Delaigh-buioe, can eét oirirdepc. Ocur ruidir ann-réin 'rá n-shligeé 7 do mill duéad t-rlaecta Druain [U]i Concobuir.—Mairgrec, ingen Concobuir [U]i Druain, bantigerna l'ctair Connacht o t-rliaib anúar ar túr 7 ben [U]i Ruairc iarum—an en ben dob' fepir clú 7 eimeé 7 tighébur 7 do ba fardbri d'ór 7 d'aircet 7 do gaé uile maith d'á raibé a n-Erinn 'n-a haimeir—d'fagail báir 7 a hannlacaó a n-eclur croinno do rinne ren do na Druaib Mínúra laim ne Druim-dá-eiair.—

1512. <sup>14</sup> itl, t. h.

<sup>8</sup> *Baile-na-h.*—Cavetown, in Eas-teranow par. ([1330], n. 4).

<sup>9</sup> *B.-buidhe.*—See 1499, n. 14.

<sup>10</sup> *Brian.*—O'Connor Sligo.

<sup>11</sup> *From-down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

<sup>12</sup> *First; after.*—Her first husband was O'Connor SL, al. 1501, *sup.*;

her second, O'Rourke, ob. 1528, *inf.*

<sup>13</sup> *Church.*—After consecrating which, Thos. Mac Brady of Kilmore, died, Mar. 4, 1611, *F.M.* The monastery (for the site and other particulars of which, see O'D. v.

wrested from them and they went themselves in plight of defeat. O'Domnaill sits under the castle of Escir-abhann and takes the place at end of four days and breaks it down straightway and takes the son of Mac William (namely, Ulick) and the other warders and comes safe to his house.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Lower [north] Connacht with him, into Tir-Eogain, whereon he burned on every side until he reached Dun-Genainn. O'Neill makes peace with him, after he was a week in the country and he goes from that against the Oghmagh. He builds in a week there the castle that had been broken down before that [1509] by the Earl of Kildare and leaves warders in it.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary of Ireland, past Ath-luain into Connacht: he raids and burns Cluain-conninn and takes Ros-comain and leaves warders in it. He goes from that into Magh-Luirc and takes the castle of Baile-na-huama<sup>8</sup> and destroys much of the country. O'Domnaill comes [with] a large host on foot through the Corr-sliabh to confer with the Earl and turns back the same night and gave leave to raid the country on the march and a party of his people is slain at Belach-buidhe<sup>9</sup> without any notable feat [being done]. And he sits down then in Sligech and destroyed the district of the descendants of Brian<sup>10</sup> O'Concobaí.—Margaret, daughter of Concobaí O'Briain, queen of Lower Connacht, from the Mountain down<sup>11</sup>, first and wife of O'Ruairc after<sup>12</sup>—the unique woman who, of what were in Ireland in her time, was of best fame and hospitality and housekeeping and was richest in gold and silver and in every other valuable—died and was buried in a wooden church<sup>13</sup> she built herself for the Friars Minor close by Druim-da-ethiar<sup>14</sup>.—Art, son of Conn

1300, *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Dromahaire*)  
was begun by O'Rourke and his  
wife in 1508, *ib.*

<sup>14</sup> *D.-da-e.*—A variant of the form  
given in 1458, n. 2.



Ἀρε, mac Cuinn [U]i Domnaill, o'faḡail ḡáir co  
 hobann do ḡaom ḡinnir a mainirir Dáin-na-nḡall.—  
 O Cleírí, ion, Túaḡal, ollam [U]i Doimnaill re  
 renḡur, morcu[u]r epc.—Pilib, mac Toirprealbaiḡ  
 Mhég Uirir 7 a ḡlann 7 Tomar, mac Mhaḡnura  
 Mhég Samraḡbain, do ḡul ar inniririr a Teallaiḡ-ḡḡaḡ  
 7 cpeḡ do ḡenam dóir ar Thoirprealbaḡ, mac Aloḡa  
 Mhég Samraḡbain. Ocur Toirprealbaḡ reirir, neḡ do  
 ḡi 'n-a ḡanairir 'ra tír, do marbaḡ a toraiḡḡeḡ na  
 cpeirí rin. Ocur a n-dul aririr ra cranḡnóir Mhég  
 Slip a Samraḡbain 7 an | cranḡnóir do ḡabail leó. Ocur Maḡ  
 Samraḡbain reirir do ḡabail leó 7 é tínn 7 a fáḡbail  
 dóir mar náir'féadur a ḡabair leó. Ocur mac [U]i  
 Raḡalliḡ, ion, Emann ruab, mac Caḡail, mic Aloḡa  
 [U]i Raḡalliḡ, do ḡpeḡ ar na Manabair rin 7 ar mac  
 Maḡnuir 7 buirḡ dó orra. Ocur Donnḡab, mac  
 Rémuinn, mic Pilib Mhég Uirir, do marbaḡ leó 7 Pilib,  
 mac Eogain, mic Domnaill ballaiḡ Mhég Uirir 7 Aloḡ,  
 mac Eogain, mic ren Toirprealbaiḡ Mhég Uirir 7  
 Muirceprab ruab Maḡ Muirḡab 7 morán aile do  
 ḡuain dír.—Clann Pilib, mic ḡriain Mhég Uirir,  
 d'oirḡi do ḡhilla-phararir, mac Pilib, mic Toirpreal-  
 baiḡ Mhég Uirir. Ocur O Plannaga[i]n, ion, Maḡnur,  
 mac ḡilberc 7 a ḡlann 7 a braitir, aḡ iḡlucur mic  
 Pilib. Ocur ríab do ḡul ra ḡail 7 braitir [U]i  
 Plannaga[i]n, ion, ḡilla-ir 7 mac [U]i Phlannaga[i]n,  
 ion, Sémur, do lot 7 a n-ḡḡ arar a cenḡ a naomuirí.  
 Ocur díar do muinnir ḡlannir Pilib, mic ḡriain, do  
 marbaḡ an[n], ion, Toirprealbaḡ berab, mac Caḡail,  
 mic Aír 7 Perabab buirḡ Mhág Samraḡbain.—Inn-  
 iririr le Domnaill, mac ḡriain, mic Domnaill [U]i

1512. \*\* in 2 coll., of 18 and 9 ll. respectively, on recto of vellum slip  
 attached between foll. 103-4.

<sup>15</sup> *Cranmoy.*—See 1500, n. 11.

O'Domnaill, died suddenly of an attack of illness in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—O'Cleirigh, namely, Tuathal, ollam of O'Domnaill in poetry, died.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and his sons and Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and a raid was made by them on Toirdelbach, son of Aodh Mag Samradhain. And Toirdelbach himself, one who was tanist in the country, was slain in pursuit of that prey. And they went from that against the crannog<sup>16</sup> of Mag Samradhain and the crannog was taken by them and Mag Samradhain himself was taken by them and he ill, and he was left by them, as they could not take him with them. And the son of O'Raghalligh, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Cathal, son of Aodh O'Raghalligh, overtook those Fir-Manach and the son of Maghnus and overcame them. And Donchadh, son of Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by them and Philip, son of Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and Aodh, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior and Muircertach Mag Murchaidh the Red and many others were taken from them.—The sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, arose against Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And O'Flannagain, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert and his sons and his kinsmen were aiding the son of Philip. And they went against each other and the brother of O'Flannagain, namely, Gilla-Isu and the son of O'Flannagain, namely, James, were wounded and both died at the end of a novena<sup>16</sup>. And two of the people of the sons of Philip, son of Brian, namely, Toirdelbach Gapped[-tooth], son of Cathal, son of Art and Feradhach Mac Samradhain the Tawny, were slain there.—Inroad [was made] by Domnall, son of Brian,

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<sup>16</sup> *Novena*.—See 1094, n. 4.

Slip δ Neill, ἀρ ἑθίλλα-ῤαῤῥαῖς, mac ῤίλῖβ, mic Τοῖρῤῥῖλβαῖξ  
 Μῆγς Ὑῖῃρ. Ocur ῤῖῖτ | ῤῖῖῤῥῖῤῥῖῤῥ Μῆγς Ὑῖῃρ  
 ῤῥῥῥῥῥ ῤῥ mac ῤῥῥῥῥ. Ocur α ῥ-ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῤῥῥῥῥ  
 ῥῥῥῥῥ 7 ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ἑῤῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ. Ocur ῤῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ 7  
 ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῤῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ 7 ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῤῥῥῥ 7  
 ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ α ῥῥῥῥῥ mic Μαḡῥῥ[α], mic ῤῥῥῥῥ, mic  
 Concaḡῥῥ ῥῖγ Μῆγς Ὑῖῃρ, ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῤῥῥῥῥῥ 7  
 ῖῥῥῥ-ῥῥῥ. Ocur mac ῤῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ α Τοῖ-  
 ῥῖḡ-ῥῥ-ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ Μῥῥῥῥῥῥ-ῤῥῥῥῥ 7  
 ῥῥῥ ῤῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῤῥῥῥ α Concaḡῥ Μῥῥῥῥ-  
 ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῤῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ<sup>15</sup>.

B 103d [Cal. 1an. [ῥῥῥ. ῥ., L. ῥῥῥ.], Ἀῥῥῥ ῤῥῥῥῥ Μ.ῥ ῥ.ῥ ῥ.ῥ ῥῥῥ.  
 ῤῥῥ, mac Μαḡῥῥῥῥ Μῆγς Μαḡῥῥῥῥῥ, ῥῥῥῥῥ Ὑῖḡῥῥῥῥ,  
 ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ.—ῤῥῥḡ, mac Μαῖῥ[-ḡῥ]ῥῥῥῥῥῥ [ῤ]ῖ  
 Cellῥḡ, ῥῥῥῥῥ Ὑ-Μῥῥῥῥ, ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ.—Μῥῖḡῥῥῥ  
 Μῥῥῥῥ Ὑ ῤῖῥcellῥḡ, ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ 7 ῤῥῥῥῥ  
 Μῥῥῥῥ, ῥῥ ῥ-ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ 7 ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῖ  
 ῥ-ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ α ῤῥῥ, ῥῥῥῥῥ α ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῖῥῥ  
 ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥḡ ῤḡῥῥῥῥῥ 7 ῥḡ ῥῥῥῥ  
 ḡῤῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥ ḡῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ῥῥ α ῥῥῥ α ῥ-ḡῥῥῥῥ 7 ῥ  
 ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ α ῤῥῥῥ 7 ῤḡῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ  
 ῥῥ ḡῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ  
 ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ  
 ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥḡ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ  
 α ῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ

1512. <sup>h</sup> 10 ll. bl.

1513. <sup>aa</sup> = 1509 <sup>aa</sup>.

<sup>17</sup> *Bun-a*.—Mouth of river [Ar-  
 ney]; Bunowen, in Olanawley bar.,  
 co. Fer. (O'D. v. 1318).

<sup>18</sup> *Inis-m*.—Great Island; Inis-  
 more, Lough Erne, for which see  
 O'D., *ib*.

<sup>19</sup> *T.-an-r*.—See 1487, n. 9.

<sup>20</sup> *Caradh-M.-B*.—Weir of people

of O'B.; Carryvanan, in same par.  
 as Tawny. For O'B., bp. of Clo-  
 gher, see [1319], n. 6.

1513. <sup>1</sup> *O'F*.—O'Fihelly, *Maurice*  
 of Ireland, stood justly high with  
 his coevals, whose admiration,  
 after the manner of the time,  
 styled him *Flower of the World*.

son of Domnall O'Neill, on Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, [1512]  
son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the descendants  
of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir [took sides] with the son of  
Brian. And they went on the townland of Bun-abhann<sup>17</sup>  
and a prey was taken by them. But they were defeated  
and the prey was wrested from them and part of their  
people were [part] drowned and [part] slain, around the  
son of Magnus, son of Brian, son of Concabar Mag  
Uidhir junior, between the townland of Bun-abhann and  
Inis-mor<sup>18</sup>. And the son of Brian was himself taken in  
Tamnach-an-reta<sup>19</sup>, in the land of the Ard of Muintir-  
Luinin, and nine of his people were drowned at Caradh-  
Muintire-Banain<sup>20</sup> the same day.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of moon] A.D. 1513. [1513]  
Rosa, son of Magnus Mag Mathgamna, lord of Oirgialla,  
died.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cellaigh, lord  
of Ui-Maine, died.—Master Maurice O'Fithcellaigh<sup>1</sup>,  
Doctor of Divinity and Friar Minor, the unique cleric of  
most fame and consideration that was in the east or west  
during his time, after his being two score years<sup>2</sup> in  
Italy lecturing and composing glosses on the Scripture,  
came to land in Galway, being archbishop of Tuam, and  
had a plenary Indulgence for every one who should be at  
his Mass the first day he should arrive at Tuam. And  
after ordering a certain day for that and the Men of  
Ireland in great part proceeding to meet him, he died<sup>3</sup> in  
Galway, to the grief of the men of Ireland after him.—  
Octavian<sup>4</sup> de Spinellis, namely, primate of Ard-Macha,

(See Ware, *Bps.* 613 sq; *Writers*, 90-1.)

The native name still lives in West Cork, both as borne by the *Flos Mundi* and disguised as Feely, Field and Fielding.

<sup>2</sup> *Two score*.—Disproof of Ware's

statement that he was scarce 50 years old.

<sup>3</sup> *Died*.—[Fri.] May 25, Ware.

<sup>4</sup> *Octavian*.—See 1486, n. 8. The surname, as far as I know, is not found elsewhere.

'n-a dhiaid.—Octouianur de Spinellir, ionn, prumfairo  
 Apta-Mača, in Churto quieuit.—Fepóit, iapla Cilli-  
 dapa, ionn, fep inaid an rí, an t-en macgoill doob'  
 fepir 7 buo mó nept 7 clú 7 oirpoeur 7 ir mó do  
 rinne do fadaltur ar fadaltair 7 ir lía do cumtair 7 do  
 faplenair 7 do fhallair 7 do bair do faplenair foidel  
 7 doob' fepir peēt 7 riagail 7 ir mó tuc d'a arneir fep  
 d'fepair d'fepenn, d'fagail báir Ongta 7 aithre a  
 Cill-dapa. Ocur a adnacal a tempull Chur a m-  
 baile Ača-cliač, maille re tuirir upmóir fáll 7 fadair  
 fepenn 'n-a dhiaid.—Sluairēb la riapur, mac Semair  
 buirleir, a n-[u]i-mic-coille 'ra' Mumann, d'ar'epē 7  
 d'ar'loir an tair. Sluairēb aile lair im O Cerpail  
 7 im clainn Mic Murčada, d'ar'loir baile-an-fairfa  
 O-Conail 7 móran eile do'n tair.—O Domnail, ionn,  
 Aōb, mac Aōba ruair, do dūl, becan fēda, a n-Alpail  
 lé hiarraōb rí, Alban maille re lrečair air, d'a  
 ruar onóir 7 tairleir mōra o'n rí. Ocur, ar m-beč  
 rair fapir an rí, do 7 ar clāoēlōb comairle do rí  
 Alpail im fēč a n-fepinn, tic O Domnail fān d'a  
 čig ar fāgail cunnabepa moir ar fairir.—Sluairēb  
 ler O Néill, ionn, Apta, mac Aōba, a Trian-Confāil,  
 d'ar'loir Mač-line 7 d'ar'epē na fāinne. Ocur bair  
 mac Néill, mic Cuinn<sup>b</sup> 7 Mac Uirilin ar čair do'n  
 t-rluā 7 marbair Aōb, mac [u]i Nell, do'n cur rin.  
 Teagmarb an rluā 7 an tair d'a čair ar nairar 7  
 marbair Mac Uirilin, ionn, Rirpōr, mac Rurpōr  
 7 rair Alpail. Ocur tic O Néill fān d'a čig iapum.  
 Slip e — | O' bairleir d'heg an bairair ri, ionn, Domnail,

1513. <sup>b</sup>qu., MS. c. = 1507<sup>++</sup>, in 12 ll. on verso of 1512<sup>++</sup>. They are  
 denoted by a rectangular cross within a square, corresponding to another  
 on 103d, f. m.

<sup>a</sup> *Ui-Mio-C.*—See 1099, n. 1.

in Coshlea bar., same co.

<sup>b</sup> *Ui-C.*—[Upper] Connelloe bar.,  
 oo. Lim. Another Balingarry is

<sup>c</sup> *Changed, etc.*—Jan. 12, 1514,  
 O'Donnell wrote to Hen. VIII.,

rested in Christ.—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, deputy [1513] of the king, the unique Foreigner who was the best and was of most power and fame and estimation and did most of seizure on the Gaidhil and built most of castles for Foreigners and broke down [most] castles of Gaidhil and was of best right and rule and gave most of his own substance to the men of Ireland, died a death of Unction and penance in Kildare. And he was buried in Christ Church in the town of Ath-cliath, to the grief of very many of the Foreigners and Gaidhil after him.—A hosting by Piers, son of James Butler, into Ui-Mic-coille<sup>5</sup> in Munster, whereon he raided and burned the country. Another hosting by him, with O'Cerbaill and with the sons of Mac Murchadha, whereon he burned Baile-an-gargha of Ui-Conaill<sup>6</sup> and much of the rest of the country.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, went, [with] small force, to Scotland, at invitation by letters of the king of Scotland, when he received great honour and donatives from the king. And, on his being a quarter with the king and having changed<sup>7</sup> the king of Scotland's intent as to going to Ireland, O'Domnaill comes safe to his house, after encountering great peril on sea.—A hosting by [the] O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Trian-Conghail, whereon he burned Magh-Line and raided the Glens. And [Aedh] son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and Mac Uibhilin overtake part of the host and Aodh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain on that occasion. The host and the pursuing party meet each other on the morrow and Mac Uibhilin, namely, Richard, son of Rughraidhe and a band of Scots are slain. And O'Neill comes safe to his house after that.—O'Breislen, namely, Domnall, son of Concobur O'Breislen, that is, the ollam of

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from the "Maner of Dongall," | visiting the Scottish king (Ellis, I,  
that he had no sinieter design in | i. 224-5.)

mac Concabuir [U]í Dhreir-lén, ionn, ollam bpeṣeman  
 Mhég Uíðir.—Mac Mhég Uíðir, ionn, Domnall, mac  
 Seacain Mhég Uíðir, do ḡabail leirín comarba Mhág  
 Uíðir gairid ría Noolais 7 Donn, mac Concabuir, mic  
 Con-Connaċt Mēg Uíðir, do marbað ar an laṣar rin  
 rór.—Innroigib le Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í  
 Neill, a Clainn-Conḡail 7 cpeċa mora do ḡenum leir 7  
 Airt, mac Aoba, mic Domnall [U]í Neill, do ḡabail  
 leir 7 Seacan, mac Neill, mic Dhriain buirbe [U]í Neill  
 7 da mac Mic Cinaċ do ḡarbað leir.—O Ceallais  
 Maine o'heg an bliabain ri, ionn, Donnċaċ, mac  
 Mhaíl[-sh]eċlainn [U]í Cheallais.—Dá mac Pilib,  
 mic Dhriain Mhég Uíðir, ionn, Emann 7 Remann, do  
 marbað lé clainn [U]í Phlannagain a n-éruic a m-  
 braiċraċ do ḡarbaður ran roime rin<sup>9</sup>.—| Sluaisċeð lá  
 riḡ Alpan co maicib Alpan uimé o'á raibē tpi pċit  
 mil ri per coganta a cpiċ t-shaxan. Loircir 7 aircir  
 an tpi do ḡaċ leċ. Cpuinnigir Loarpo Seomuirplín 7 a  
 mac 7 cliar t-shaxan 7 cumín t-shaxan 'n-a n-aḡaib.  
 Tuerat caċ o'á céile 7 muigib por Albandaib 7 marb-  
 tar ri Alpan ann 7 Mac Calín 7 aircpuc 8angec  
 Anpuiár 7 mórán do ċigernaib ailiċ Alban 7 mórán  
 nuimep diairuibē do doínib ar ḡaċ taob. Ocur berċar  
 corp ano riḡ co Lunvain.—Airt, mac Nell, mic Airt  
 [U]í Nell, o'ḡagail báir 7 a anolacaċ co honoraċ a  
 n-Dún-na-nḡall.—Airt, mac Aoba [U]í Nell, tċigerna  
 Típe-hEogain 7 tuine aicneċ, veigineċ buo mór clá 7  
 uáirle, o'ḡaḡail báir Ongta 7 aicriḡe a n-Dún-ḡhen-  
 ainn 7 Airt óc, mac Cuinn [U]í Nell, do riḡaċ 'n-a  
 inaċ ler O Caċá[1]n 7 lé hupmór Ciuuil-Eogain a

B 104a

<sup>9</sup> O'C. *etc.*—Should have been  
 placed after 2nd entry of the year.

<sup>9</sup> Battle.—Of Flodden, Fri., Sep. 9.  
 (Cf. Ellis, I. i. 86-7; *State Papers*,

Hen. VIII., I. 667.)

<sup>10</sup> *Corpae.*—See request of Hen.  
 VIII. (Tournay, Oct. 12, 1513) to  
 Leo X. to remove it from common

Mag Uidhir in law, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Domnall, son of John Mag Uidhir, was taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir shortly before Christmas and Donn, son of Concobur, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on the spot.—Inroad [was made] by Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Clann-Conghail and great raids were done by him and Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was taken by him and John, son of Niall, son of Brian O'Neill the Tawny and two sons of Mac Cinath were slain by him.—O'Ceallaigh<sup>8</sup> of [Ui-] Maine, namely, Donchadh, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Ceallaigh, died this year.—Two sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Redmond, were slain by the sons of O'Flannagain in eric of their brothers whom those slew before that.—A hosting by the king of Scotland, with the nobles of Scotland around him, whereon there were three score thousand men of battle in the territory of the Saxons. He burns and harries the country on each side. Lord Surrey and his son and the united forces of the Saxons muster against them. They gave battle<sup>9</sup> to each other and the Scots were defeated and there were slain there the king of Scotland and Mac Calin and the archbishop of St. Andrews and many other lords of Scotland and a large number hard to count of people on each side. And the corpse<sup>10</sup> of the king is carried to London.—Art, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died and was buried honourably in Dun-na-Gall.—Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain and a well-informed, truly-hospitable person, who had great fame and nobleness, died a death of Unction and penance in Dun-Genainn and Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place at Tulach-oc by O'Cathain and by very great part

ground and bury with regal honour | mer, *Foedera*, Lond. 1772, XIII.  
 in St. Paul's (Thei. 512) and the | 335).  
 al assent (Nov. 29, 1513. Ry-



**B 104b**

<sup>11</sup> *Dun-l.*—Dunluce (castle), co. An. The *F.M.* misread it *Dunkie*, which, despite *Dunlibhse* of a 17th-cent. writer and *Dunlifsia* of Colgan, O'D. (v. 1824, 1821) accepts and explains as *strong fort*!

<sup>12</sup> *Cuil-r.*—*Corner of fern*; *Cole-raine*, oo. An.

<sup>13</sup> *Town of O'G.*—Ballygilgan, in Carbury bar., co. Sl. (O'D. v. 1322).

<sup>14</sup> *Pent.*—May 15: East. (XIII. B), Mar. 27.

of Cenel-Eogain. And the castle of Dun-Genainn was [1513] got by him from the sons of Art, son of Aodh and the Earl of Kildare went [with] a host to Dun-Genainn to aid him.—The castle of Dun-libsi<sup>11</sup> was taken by O'Domnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin.—Alexander, son of Walter Mac Uibhilin, was hung by Domnall O'Cathain the cleric in Cuil-rathain<sup>12</sup>.—Cathal junior, son of Domnall, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, the son of a king who was the best in hospitality and prowess and perspicacity that was in Lower Connacht, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Domnall, in treachery, close by the town of O'Gillgain<sup>13</sup>. And it came of the direct judgment of God that Eogan himself was hung by O'Domnaill at the end of three days through that deed.—Leaguer was made by O'Domnaill around Sligeach from the feast of Brigit to Pentecost<sup>14</sup>. And he prevailed not over it and there was slain there a noble person of the Clann-Suibne of Fanat, namely, Niall, son of Erimon Mac Suibne.—Edmond (namely, Mac William de Burgh), son of Ricard de Burgh, lord of Conmaicne-Cuile, was slain by the sons of Walter de Burgh in treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduib.—Eogan O'Maille went, [with] the crews of three ships, against the Cella-bea<sup>15</sup> in the night and the nobles of the country [were] on a rising-out at that time. They raid and burn the town and take many prisoners there and wait on the border of the country during a great storm that overtook them and make a fire in proximity to their ships. And a young stripling of the sons of Mac Suibne, namely, Brian and the sons of Brian, son of the bishop<sup>16</sup> O'Gallcubuir and a party of idlers and farm-hands overtake them. And they

<sup>15</sup> *Cella-b.*—*Small churches* (probably a group of oratories); Killy-

begs, co. Don.

<sup>16</sup> *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

marbтар ann Eogan O Maill 7 coic rēit, no a ré, maillе puy 7 bentар да luing oib 7 na braithe do gáatar, tpe mīrbailē De 7 Catepina 'ra baile noíáraitget noíne.—Mac Mic t-Suibne Típe-Doíuine, ion, Eogan ruat, do marbat do cloinn a dērbatтар pēn 7 do mac Toirrebailg [U]i Duišill.

[Cal. 1an. [1.° p., l. 11.], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° m.° Cairlen na Cuilentrigh<sup>b</sup> do bpuet 7 an Coill mór do gerrat 7 d'argan d'lapla Cilli-dara, ion, do geroio mac geroio, ar laighir-[U]i-Mórda.—Mac Toirrebailg óic. mic Mic Domnaill, do marbat la laighir, ion, Conrapal gallóglaē an lapla.—Cairlen Cúil-ratán do gabail 7 do bpuet d'O Domnaill (ion°, Aod°) a n-erac a t-ílána do bpuet Domnaill O Caṡá[1]n.—Cairlén na hOímaige do bpuet ler O Neill, ion, la hApt óc.—Mairm do ṡabairt ler O Neill ar cloinn Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 ar cloinn Aipt [U]i Neill 7 móran d'eṡat 7 d'etē 7 do dāinē do buain oib.—Sluaigeṡ la hlapla Cilli-dara, ion, geroio, mac geroio, Siurair Erenn, ar O Raighillig d'ar'bpuy cairlen an Chabáin 7 d'ar'n-iaomaib O Raighillig 7 d'ar'marbat é, ion, Aod, mac Caṡail [U]i Raighillig 7 moran do maib a tpe maillе puy. Ocur gabtar Mac Cába ant.—Sluaigeṡ le Semuy, mac lapla Dēp-Muman 7 ler O Cerpail ar píapuy Duicilép. Loireit an Trían-

1514. \*\* = 1509 \*\*. <sup>b</sup> qrl, MS. <sup>c</sup> itl, t. h.

<sup>17</sup> *Catherine*.—V. M. of Alexandria, Nov. 24. As she is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*, which has foreign saints by preference, the foundation, it may be inferred, was of comparatively recent (late 9th-cent.) date.

1514. <sup>1</sup> *Cuilentrigh*.—*Holly dis-*

*trict*; probably, a variant of *Cuik-nach*, Cullinagh bar., Queen's co. The castle would thus be Abbey-leix.

<sup>2</sup> *Coill-m.*—*Great Wood*; by synecdoche, the district of Leix (Laighis) in which it lay.

<sup>3</sup> *Violated*.—Perhaps by killing

rush on them and there are slain there Eogan O'Maille [1513] and five score, or six, along with him and two ships and the prisoners they took are wrested from them, through miracles of God and Catherine,<sup>17</sup> whose town they profaned previously.—The son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Eogan the Red, was slain by the sons of his own brother and by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 2nd of moon], A.D. 1514. [1514]  
The castle of the Cuilentragh<sup>1</sup> was broken down and the Coill-mor<sup>2</sup> cut and [the country] pillaged by the Earl of Kildare, namely, by Gerald, son of Gerald, on the Laighis of O'More.—The son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of the [said] Earl, was slain by the Laighis.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was taken and broken down by O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh), in eric of the guarantee that Domnaill O'Cathain violated<sup>3</sup>.—The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill, namely, by Art junior.—Defeat was given by O'Neill to the sons of Domnaill O'Neill and to the sons of Art O'Neill and many horses and [armour-] suits and persons were taken from them.—A hosting by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, against O'Raighilligh, whereon he broke down the castle of Cavan and O'Raighilligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and many of the nobles of his territory with him were closed in upon and slain. And Mac Caba was taken there.—A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and by O'Cerbaill against Piers Butler. They burn Trian-medhonach<sup>4</sup>

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Mac Quillin (last entry but 5 of 1513). | middle bar. of southern half of Tip. co.

<sup>4</sup> *Trian-m.*—*Middle Third*; the

meðonað co himlán 7 beipio þiarpur þuitalep, lín a  
 7-rluað, oppa 7 clann Tomaí, mic íapla Cilli-þara 7  
 gallóglanð 7 maperluað an íapla maille þruu 7 imoiðit  
 B 1040 rlan v'á n-annoeoin.—Cpeða mópa vo ðenafi v' O 'Domh-  
 naill a n-ðalenga v'ár'loipe 7 v'ár'arpe an típ co  
 Cpáaðán ðaileng 7 maprtar O Ruáðan lep 7 a lán  
 aile.—Maíom vo ðabairt v' O Neill (íoon', Arp óc')  
 ap Aoo, mac 'Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 ap Conn, mac  
 Neill, mic Aípe, v'ár'marþ 7 v'ár'ðab mopan v'a  
 muinntip 7 v'ár'ben a n-eið 7 a n-éíoeð voib 7 v'ár'an-  
 painnið íat, innup ðup'an tigeipup Típe-héogain can  
 impepain aige o íin amað.—Coccað ap n-epðí íoeþ O  
 n-'Domnaill (íoon', Aoo') 7 O Neill (íoon', Arp oc') 7  
 mopan voíne v'þoptað ðaða taoba voib 7 a m-beð a  
 pað a parlongpopt ap comair a ðeile. Ocuþ a teét vo  
 pað an Spírita Naím 7 vo comairle na n-ðeðoaine ríð  
 captoemail vo ðenam voib 7 a n-ool a cenþ a celi ap  
 opoiðeat Apoa-rpaða 7 captoep-Cpípe vo ðenam vóib  
 ré ceile. Ocuþ captaða nuaiðe, maille ré vaingnuðupð  
 na pncaptað, vo ðabairt la húa Neill v'U[a] 'Dom-  
 naill ap Ceniul-Moain 7 ap Inniþ-Éogain 7 ap Pcpuið-  
 Manað. Ocuþ O 'Domnaill vo éinþlacuð a mic v'O  
 Neill, íoon, Níall O Neill, vo bí a pað poime rín a  
 n-ðill ré tapípeét.—Clann ðepóit Mic Uíbilín vo  
 mapbað a peall vo cloinn ðhaltair Mic Uíbilín 7 an  
 típ vo cpeðað 7 vo lopcað vo mac Neill (íoon', Aoo'),  
 mic Cuinþ<sup>d</sup>, tpepan mapbað rín.—Sloðað la hlapla  
 1514. <sup>d</sup> qu-, MS.

<sup>d</sup> *Ard-s.*—See 1166, n. 5. Reeves (*Ad.* 284-5) infers from Bk. Ar. (11d) that the monks of Ardstraw were in dispute with Columban monks respecting Racoön, co. Don.: Et sunt ossa eius [Assici] in Campo-Sered *hir Raith-Chuingi*. Monachus Patricii [fuit], sed contenderunt

eum familia Columbae-cille et familia *Aird-sratha*.

But the tenor of the Tract (*cf.* 1126, a. 2) and the absence of *ad invicem* (*cf.* *confluentes ad i.*, Bk. Ar. 13a) show the contention (for the grazing of 100 cows with their calves and 20 oxen) was jointly

completely and Piers Butler [with] all of his host and the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and the gallowglasses and horse-host of the Earl with them overtake them, but [the invaders] depart safe in their despite. [1514]  
 —Great raids were made by O'Domnaill in Gailenga, when he burned and harried the country to Cruachan of Gailenga and O'Ruadhain and many others are slain by him.—Defeat was given by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) to Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill and to Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, wherein he [either] slew [or] took many of their people and wherein he wrested their horses and their accoutrement from them and whereby he humbled them then, so that lordship of Tir-Eogain remained without dispute with him from that out.—War arose between O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh) and O'Neill (namely, Art junior) and many persons were hired on each side by them and they were long in camp opposite each other. And it came of the grace of the Holy Ghost and of the counsel of worthy persons that cordial peace was made by them and they went to meet each other on the bridge of Ard-stratha<sup>6</sup> and gossiped was made by them with each other. And new charters, along with confirmation of the old charters, were granted by Ua Neill to Ua Domnaill for Cenel-Moen and for Inis-Eogain and for Fir-Manach. And O'Domnaill delivered to O'Neill his son, namely, Niall O'Neill, who was<sup>6</sup> for a long time before that in pledge for fidelity.—The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin were slain in treachery by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin and the country was raided and burned by the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], through that slaying.—A hosting by the

directed (successfully) against Ar-magh. Cf. *Trip.* (P. II.): *Atat a thaisi hi Raith-Chuingi ocus la Patraic in chell. Fordosrala muintir Coluim-cille ocus Aird-stratha*—His

relics are in Rath-C. and to P. belongs the church. [But] the community of Colum-c. and [that] of Ard-a. has [have] seized it.

<sup>6</sup> Was, etc.—See 1511, 1st item.

2 K 2

Cilli-ḡara, ιῶν, ḡeroit, mac ḡeroit, ḡiúrair Erenn, 'ra Muman ḡár'loire [U]i-Conaill ar mac Iarla 'Der-Muman, ιῶν, Semur. Cruinniḡir mac an Iarla Lin a éinuil 7 tic O ḡriain, ιῶν, Toirrebelaḡ, mac Tairḡ, co maicib a búcaib do éungnum lé Semur, mac an Iarla. Ocur do imoib Iarla Cilli-ḡara co rona, renamail pul pucrat na rluaiḡ rin ar a céli.—Coblaḡ long fada 7 bá do éarraiḡ ḡ'O Domnaill ar Loḡ-Erne 7 beḡ 'n-a éomnaib a fad ar Inir-ḡeillenḡ. Airḡir 7 loirair oilein Chuil-na-noir[ḡ]ear 7 do ní rē rú 'n-a diaib rin ar cur a cuḡaḡḡ[a] orra.—Mac Uil-liam ḡurc do ḡarbaḡ an bliabain ri, ιῶν, Seaan, mac Ricair, lé n-a bratēriḡ péin a feall.—Sluaibḡ leirín n-ḡiurair, ιῶν, lé ḡeroit óḡ, mac ḡeroit aile, 'ra m-ḡreirne ḡairiḡ ría luḡnuraḡ 7 oib ḡór do venum 'ra m-ḡreiriḡ do'n turur rin, ιῶν, O Raḡallib, ιῶν, Aḡḡ, mac Caḡail [U]i Raḡallib [ḡo' marbaḡ lair, (7) Piliḡ, a verbraḡair 7 mac do Philip 7 ḡeroit, mac Emann, mic Tomáir Uí Raḡillib. Aḡḡmaḡ en ní, do marbaḡ ceḡre rir décc ḡ'uairiḡ 7 ḡ'aromaiḡib Muinntirē-Raḡallib, cenmoḡá roḡaib dia muinntir. Ro ḡaḡaḡ ann beor Máḡ Caba, ιῶν, Maíne, mac Maḡḡaḡna'.]

B 104d [Cal. Ian. [11.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xiii.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> Cpeḡa móra do venam ḡ'O Domnaill ar Clonin-ḡar-mata ruaiḡ a n-imel Coillteo-Concobuir, co tuc boruma n-ḡairmūḡe. Ocur loirer cor [U]i Domnaill le ḡa do bí i n-a laim péin aḡ maruḡcálaḡ ḡoḡa ḡ'on t-rluaiḡ 7 teḡair rlan aḡ rin. Sluaibḡ leir O Nell

1514. \*\* = 1507<sup>a</sup>. <sup>14</sup> Under Raḡallib is a square cross, with red-dotted angles. The slip with corresponding mark and rest of entry (attached, the holes show, to fol. 105) is lost. Text is from F. M. (*ad an.*), who, the opening part proves, copied from the missing original.

1515. \*\* = 1509<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> *Cuil-na-n.*—See 1483, n. 3.

<sup>8</sup> *A hosting, etc.*—A different version of 5th entry of this year.

1515. <sup>1</sup> *Coille-C.*—*Woods of [O']* Conor : cf. 1487, n. 10.

Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, into Munster, whereon he burned Ui-Conaill on the son of the Earl of Desmond, namely, James. The son of the Earl collects his full muster and O'Briain, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, goes with the nobles of his district to aid James, son of the Earl. But the Earl of Kildare went off felicitously, prosperously, before those hosts encountered each other.—A flotilla of long ships and boats was drawn by O'Domnaill on Loch-Erne and he was in residence a long time on Inis-Sgillinn. He harries and burns the island of Cuil-na-noir[th]er<sup>7</sup>, and makes peace with them after that, after imposing his sway on them.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, John, son of Ricard, was slain this year by his own kinsmen in treachery.—A hosting<sup>8</sup> by the Justiciary, namely, by Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, into Breifne shortly before Lammas and great damage was done in the Breifne on that expedition, to wit: O'Raghalligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Ragballigh and Philip, his brother and a son of Philip and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas O'Raghalligh, [were slain by him. But (for) one thing, there were slain 14 of the nobles and chief worthies of the Muintir-Raghalligh, besides a multitude of the (common) people. Mac Caba, namely, Maine, son of Mathgamain, was taken there also.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 13th of moon,] A.D. 1515. [1516]  
Great raids were made by O'Domnaill on the Clan of [Mac] Diarmata the Red on the border of Coillte-Concobuir<sup>1</sup>, so that he carried off a cattle-spoil hard to count. And the leg of O'Domnaill is wounded with a spear that was in his own hand in marshalling a part of the host and they come off safe, except that.—A hosting by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, in viola-



(ἰδον<sup>1</sup>, Ἀρε δέ<sup>2</sup>) α Clonno-Αλοα-βυθε, τὰρ γάρυγυθ α ἰλάνα λεθ ρυρ Ο n-Domnaill 'ῥα ρίε αρ α παθatur Clanno-Αλοα-βυθε 7 Ο 'Dominaill α n-οἱρυρ αν λυτε ρεμπάιτι. Λοιρερ 7 ερεθαιρ κυο μόρ το'η τίρ 7 τιε mac Nell (ἰδον<sup>1</sup>, Ἀλο<sup>3</sup>), mic Cuinn<sup>4</sup>, α cenno [U]i Neill 7 γαβαιρ τυαρυταλ [U]i Neill 7 ιμπαρ ῥλάν το'α ἔιξ ιαρυμ.—Ερεθα μορα το denam το' Ο 'Domnaill αρ το-ῖλιετ ὀρυαιη Μεγ Υιθιρ 7 α n-ῖε αca ρειη 7 ρίε το denam ριύ αρ α ηαιελα.—Cairlen Ἀιηε το γαβαι αρ το-ḡeaaη, mac ιαῖλα 'Oep-Muman, το το-ḡemur, mac ιαῖλα 'Oep-Muman 7 ρυιθιρ ανηρηη ρα cairlen λοθα-γαιρ 7 το βί α cumgaē μόρ αιγι, no γυρ'κυρ ḡil-mḡuain 7 ḡil-Cepḡaill 7 ḡil-Αλοα υαιη ἡέ.—Ἀλό<sup>5</sup>, mac Néll, mic Cuinn<sup>6</sup>, τιεγρηα Τῖρην-Conḡail, το τοι αρ ρυβαλ 'ῥα Coill-Ulltaig 7 ερεθα το γαβαι το. Lenair Νιαλλ, mac ὀρυαιη, mic Neill ḡailloa, ἰδον, τιεγρηα na Coille-Ulltaig;—neoθ το βί α n-ιμρεαρηη ρα τιεγρηυρ Τῖρην-Conḡail—α τόραιοἔετ ιαε 7 μαρβεαρ mac ὀρυαιη 7 αιργετ αρ Coill co himῖlan 7 αναθ νερε αρ τίρε αḡ mac Nell ο το-ῖην αμαε.—Ἐρρυε Raḡa-boḡ, ἰδον, Menma Mac Capmaic, ιη Chpυτο quieuι.—Mac [U]i Domnaill, ἰδον, 'Domnaill, mac Αλοα ρυαθ, ταυυρτι Τίρε-Conaill, το μαρβαθ le hΑλοο m-βυθε, mac Αλοα, mic Αλοα ρυαθ, 'ῥα Tuaiḡ-blaḡaig 7 α βρεθ τορμλοιαι το ἔιξ Mic το-ḡuibni ῖhánac 7 βάρ το'ῖαγαιλ ανηρηη το ιαρ n-Onḡao 7 ιαρ n-αιḡρυḡι.—ḡemur, mac Τομαρ ρυαθ, mic ιη n-αβαθ Μεγ Υιθιρ, το μαρβαθ λειρηη comarba

1515. <sup>b</sup>idl., t. h. <sup>o</sup>qu-, MS. <sup>d</sup>d = 1507<sup>2-2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> *In which, etc.*—In the peace of 1514 (10th entry), O'Neill, it would appear, engaged not to attack the Clannaboy, who were under protection of O'Donnell.

<sup>3</sup> *Accepts, etc.*—Thereby owning him as lord (in place of O'Donnell).

<sup>4</sup> *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

<sup>5</sup> *Sil-A.*—See 1510, n. 4.

<sup>6</sup> *Sil-C.*—Tribe name of the O'Carrolls of King's co.

<sup>7</sup> *Coill-U.*—*Ultonian Wood*; Kilkultagh, co. An.

<sup>8</sup> *Bishop.*—Since 1484 (Ware,

tion of his covenant as regards O'Domnaill in the peace in which<sup>2</sup> were the Clann-Aedha-buidhe, and O'Domnaill [was] in the illness of the wound aforesaid. He burned and raided great part of the country and the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill and accepts the stipend<sup>3</sup> of O'Neill, who returns safe to his house afterwards.—Great preys were made by O'Domnaill on the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir and they were eaten among themselves and peace was made with them after that.—The castle of Aine was taken from John, son of the Earl of Desmond, by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and he sits then under the castle of Loch-gar and it was in great straits from him, until the Sil-Briain<sup>4</sup> and Sil-Cerbaill<sup>5</sup> and Sil-Aodha<sup>6</sup> put him from it.—Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, went on a march into Coill-Ulltach<sup>7</sup> and preys were seized by him. Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall the Foreign—one who was in contention [with Aodh] respecting lordship of Trian-Conghail—follows them with a pursuing party and the son of Brian is slain and the Coill is harried completely and the sway of the territory remains with the son of Niall from that out.—The bishop<sup>8</sup> of Rath-both, namely, Menma Mac Carmaic, rested in Christ.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh the Red, tanist of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Aodh the Tawny, son of Aodh, son of Aodh [O'Domnaill] the Red, in the Tuath-bladach and was carried dangerously wounded to the house of Mac Suibne of Fanat and died there, after Unction and after penance.—James, son of Thomas the Red, son of the abbot<sup>9</sup> Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Coarb Mag Uidhir in the land of Claen-inia.—

274). *F. M.*, strange to say, omit that he died in Franciscan habit and was buried in Donegal monastery (*ib.*).

<sup>9</sup> *Abbot*. — William. See 1478, 1504, last items but 6 and 3, respectively.

Μᾶς Ὑῖθιρ α β-ρερᾶνν Claínn-ínnri. — Ταῖς, mac Toirprealbanáí Mhég Ὑῖθιρ, ὁ'heg an bliabain ri. — Erpuic Cločair, ionn, Eogan, mac Airt, mic Eogan, mic Airt aile Mic Caémail, ὁ'heg in bliabain ri. — Den Mic Mhaígnur Mhég Ὑῖθιρ ὁ'heg an bliabain ri, ionn, Siubán, ingen an erpuice Mhég Dhíráouiξ<sup>d</sup>.

B 105a[b.] [Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>a</sup> p., l. xx.iii. ], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> vi.<sup>o</sup> Coccab mór ar n-eirgi ier hUa n-Domnaill 7 O Neill 7 fortab mór dáine do denam doib araon 7 creaca móra do dénam la Maígnur hUa n-Domnaill ar mac [U]í Neill, ionn, Enrí balb 7 urthór an tíre uile do loicab o t-íliab arteb ὁ'U[a] Domnaill. — Creaca aile beór do denaí do Dháán, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, α Cinnul-Moain. — Coccab ὁ'érge ier t-seaan, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill 7 rliét Aoda [U]í Neill. Cenglur seaan riur O n-Domnaill arpon [U]í Neill do beé le rliét Aoda. Téio O Domnaill, rluaf, α Tír-Eogan 7 loircir Cenel-Perabáí 7 coir úna. — Rídepe rranagcaí do éeet ὁ'á ailiéru docum Purgatoria Patraic an bliabain ri. Cenglair O Domnaill cumann riur 7 tic leir ὁ'á éiξ 7 doni onoir mór do 7 tuc eib 7 pal Aíraíca dó 7 tinnlaicir rlan docum α luinge hé. Tic do cumann [U]í Domnaill riur, gur'éuir long lán ὁ'orbanár 7 do ginnarib buriu cairleín, ar corpur rir-inaro ríξ Aípan, docum [U]í Domnaill. Cairrngir O Domnaill an long leir go sligeé 7 téio ren 7 cuir ὁ'á t-rluaf 7 riurib r'a'n m-baile. Ocur O Néll α coccab riur'n-a viaro 7 Mac Diarmata 7 o t-íliab anáur α coccab

1516. \*\* = 1509 \*\*.

<sup>10</sup> Bishop. — Appointed, after O'Connolly (ob. 1504, *sup.*), in 1505; consecrated in 1508 (Ware, 187).

<sup>11</sup> Bishop. — Andrew Mac Brady;

cf. 1490, n. 4.

1516. <sup>1</sup> Mountain inward. — From Sliab-truim, Bessy Bell, near Strabane, into Tyrone.

<sup>2</sup> Pilgrimage. — Proof that the

Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.— [1515]  
 The bishop<sup>10</sup> of Clochar, namely, Eogan, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of another Art Mac Cathmail, died this year.—The wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Joan, daughter of bishop<sup>11</sup> Mag Bradhuigh, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of moon], A.D. 1516. [1516 B.]  
 Great war arose between Ua Domnaill and O'Neill and great hiring of persons was done by them both and great raids were made by Maghnus Ua Domnaill on the son of O'Neill, namely, Henry the Stammerer and very much of the country was burned from the Mountain inward<sup>1</sup> by Ua Domnaill.—Other raids also were made by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, in Cenel-Moen.—War arose between John, son of Conn O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. John unites with O'Domnaill because of O'Neill being with the descendants of Aodh. O'Domnaill goes [with] a host into Tir-Eogain and burns Cenel-Feradhaigh and by the [river] Una.—A French knight came on his pilgrimage<sup>2</sup> to the Purgatory of Patrick this year. O'Domnaill joins friendship with him and brings him with him to his house and does great honour to him and gives horses and an African[?] ring to him and escorts him safe to his ship. It comes of the friendship of O'Domnaill with him, that he sent a ship full of ordnance and of guns [capable] of breaking a castle, in charge of the deputy of the king<sup>3</sup> of Scotland, to O'Domnaill. O'Domnaill hauls the ship with him to Sligeach and himself and part of his host go and sit under the town. And O'Neill [was] at war with him after that and Mac Diarmata and from the Mountain down<sup>4</sup> were at war with him before that.

suppression of the Purgatory (1497, *sup.*) was not generally known on the Continent.

<sup>2</sup> *King.*—Jas. IV.

<sup>4</sup> *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

ryr roime. Ćurir ceġraħa do'n baile 7 gabair é an  
 an tpeap lá 7 dober eimeċ do'n ġarwa. Ocur tēro  
 arpin a Tīr-Oilella 7 gabair cairlen Cul-manle 7  
 caircal loċa-berġain 7 Dún-na-mona an lá rin 7 rāc-  
 bur ġarwa a curv vīb 7 dober bpaħoe leir o'n ċuro  
 eile. Ocur tic rlan v'á tiġ iar m-buaib.—Mac Ćonn-  
 ċaib ħali-in-muta 7 mac Mic Ćonnċaib do marbaċ, ac  
 teċt a cenn ġarlongpuit [U]i Ćonnaill, lé Ćonnċaib,  
 mac Toirpvelbaċ [U]i Ćaiġill.—Sluaġeċ le Ģeruit,  
 iarla Cilli-ġara, roon, Ģiúrur Ģrenn, co marċib Ģall  
 7 Ģoibēl Mībe 7 laiġen uime, a n-Ģile-[U]i-Ģerbaill  
 7 tic Ģemur, mac iarla Ćer-Muman, co marċib Ģall  
 7 Ģaibēl Muman 7 pīarur Ģuilep, lin a t-Ģluaġ, a  
 n-a comvail. Loiruit 7 millit an tīr vo ġac ċaob, no  
 co rāncatur lēm-[U]i-Ĥana[i]n (roon<sup>1</sup>, cairlen [U]i  
 Ģerbaill<sup>2</sup>). Ocur Ģuībēl rā'n m-baile 7 bpairep co tal-  
 main é 7 elóit | an ġarwa. Ocur ġe vo bī aċair an  
 iarla rin rēċtmain roirħe rā'n m-baile rin, nī vēċaib  
 aġi rair 7 nīr'cuħianġ nī vó. Ocur rāċbae na rluaġ  
 rin an tīr 7 tīaġat arpin co caċair Ćuine-ħiaġeġe 7  
 doberap oġru Tómar, mic Ģmaino Ģuilep, a n-Ģill re  
 n-a bpeċ ren vo'n iarla. Teit an t-iarla arpin co  
 Cluan-meala 7 dober Ģorġáe an baile 7 vaine marċe ail  
 a laim ler 7 tic rlan v'á tiġ.—O Ćoċartaiġ, roon, tġer-  
 na Innrī-ħeġain, roon, Cu-Connaċt capraċ, mac Ĥruain  
 [U]i Ćoċartaiġ, moṛtuur ert.—O Ģallcubuir, roon, Toirp-  
 velbaċ, mac Ĥruain uai[ċ]ne, v'raġbaill báir an bliabain  
 rī.—Mac Ĥruain caib, mic Tairġ, mic Ģeġain [U]i Con-  
 cobuir, vo marbaċ a reall vo mac Tairċ n a t ú a i ġ e,  
 1516. <sup>3</sup> itl., t. h.

<sup>1</sup> *Dun-na-m.*—Fort of the bog;  
 Doonamurry, in Kilcross par., a  
 few miles n. of Collooney, co. Sl.

<sup>2</sup> *Leap.*—About 5 miles s.e. of

Birr. See O'D. v. 1337.

<sup>3</sup> *Previously.*—Just before his  
 death in 1513.

He breaks down quarters of the town and takes it on the third day and gave quarter to the warders. And he goes from that into Tir-Oilella and takes the castle of Cuilmaile and the castle of Loch-dergain and Dun-na-mona<sup>6</sup> that day and leaves warders in some of them and takes hostages from the rest. And he comes safe to his house after victory.—Mac Donnchaidh of Baile-in-muta and the son of Mac Donnchaidh were slain, in going to join the camp of O'Domnaill, by Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster around him, into Eili of O'Cerbaill and James, son of the Earl of Desmond, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster, and Piers Butler with his full host come into his gathering. They burn and destroy the country on each side, until they reached the Leap<sup>6</sup> of O'Banain (namely, the castle of O'Cerbaill). And they sit down round the place and it is broken to the ground and the warders fly. And though the father of that Earl was a week previously<sup>7</sup> under that place, he could not reduce it, nor could he do anything to it. And those hosts leave the country and go from that to Cathair-duin-hiascighe<sup>8</sup> and the heir of Thomas, son of Edmond Butler, is carried away in pledge [of compliance] with his own award by the Earl. The Earl went from that to Cluain-mela<sup>9</sup> and carried off the sovereign of the town and other substantial persons in custody with him and goes safe to his house.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, lord of Inis-Eogain, namely, Cu-Connacht Carrach, son of Brian O'Dochartaigh, died.—O'Gallcubuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian the Green, died this year.—The son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Concubuir, was slain in treachery by the son of Tadhg of the

<sup>6</sup> *C.-d.-h.*—Stone fort of the moat  
of Ash; Cahir, co. Tip.

<sup>9</sup> *C.-m.* — Meadow of honey;  
Clonmel.

mic Phei[ð]limē, mic Eoḡain 7 do t-ḡlicēt an Cerrbaig.  
—Siēt do denam d'O Domnaill 7 d'O Neill. O Dom-  
naill ar Mačairne an t-Sencairleim 7 O Neill a Car-  
raic-na-riac pá t-ḡlánaib Dó 7 pá ḡinnaiḡ na heclure  
7 pá t-ḡlánaib maiḡe Conallač 7 Eóḡanač ar anḡain  
co ruḡain mar a dḡraḡ 1apla Cilli-dara 7 maiḡe Com-  
airle an riḡ. Ocur do ḡellatur pá na minnaiḡ  
cḡtna[iḡ] dol a cenḡ an 1apla pá mi o'n uair rin.  
ḡluairḡ O Domnaill 7 tḡt co háč-cliač a cenḡ Com-  
airle an riḡ 7 do bí rečt[main] co honorač anḡ 7 do  
cengail a cairḡer riú. Ocur ní ḡečair O Neill, ná  
ḡuine úairḡ, ann 7 tic O Domnaill ḡlán d'a čig.—Cep' mór  
ḡračar an Chaḡain do ḡačar for loč-éirni 7 cupla  
ḡračar ḡe Obḡeḡuancia ann, iḡon, ḡeaaḡ, mac Tomaḡ  
čairraiḡ Meḡ [C]raiḡ 7 Nicól O Cača[i]n 7 ḡaine aili  
maiḡe ḡriú.—Mac Conmíḡi, iḡon, ḡriain óḡ, mac  
ḡriain ruairḡ Mic Conmíḡe 7 a ḡen d'heḡ an bliadain  
ri.—ḡḡeir orḡči do ḡenam le hAḡoḡ caoč, mac Neill,  
mic Aḡit [U]i Neill, a ḡ-ḡinnḡonač 7 cḡḡar marḡač  
do muinnḡir Eirni bailḡ [U]i Neill do marḡarḡ leiḡ.—  
Remann, mac Ruairḡri, mic ḡriain Meḡ Uirḡri, do lot  
7 do ḡabail le cloinḡ Mhaḡnura Mhḡs Uirḡri 7 a éḡ  
ḡo'n lot rin a m-baile mac Maḡnura.

B 1050 {Cal. 1an. [u.<sup>a</sup> p., l. u.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> d.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> uii.<sup>o</sup>  
Clann Phei[ð]limē, mic Toḡrḡvelbaig carraiḡ [U]i  
Concobuir, tar ḡáruḡur a min 7 a riḡe, d'imḡečt a  
Cairḡri 7 a caóraiḡečt 7 iat ḡéin do dol a Muḡ-ḡuirḡ  
7 a cairleḡ ḡén do loḡcač 7 do bḡirḡ ar túḡ ḡoib.  
Ocur cḡeča 7 loḡreči do denam ar múr ḡlicciḡ 7 ar cell

1516. °° = 1507<sup>°°</sup>.

1517. °° = 1509<sup>°°</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> Cerbach.—*Gamester*; one of the | apparently, E. of Old Castle (1500,  
O'Connor sept. | n. 10).

<sup>11</sup> C.-na-f.—*Rock of the ravens*;

[battle-]axe, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, [1516] and by the descendants of the Cербach<sup>10</sup>.—Peace was made by O'Domnaill and by O'Neill. O'Domnaill [was] on the Plain of the Old Castle and O'Neill in Carraic-na-fiach<sup>11</sup> [and they agreed] under guarantees of God and on the relics of the church and under guarantees of the Conallian and Eoganian nobles on remaining constantly as the Earl of Kildare and the members the Council of king should say. And they promised under the same guarantees to go to meet the Earl within a month from that time. O'Domnaill sets out and goes to Ath-cliath to meet the Council of the king and was a week honourably there and joins in amity with them. And neither O'Neill, nor a person from him, went there and O'Domnaill comes safe to his house.—A large<sup>12</sup> party of Friars of Cavan were drowned upon Loch-Erne and two Friars of [Stricter] Observance [were] in it, namely, John, son of Thomas Carrach Mag Craith and Nicholas O'Cathain and other persons with them.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Conmidhi the Red and his wife died this year.—A night incursion was made by Aodh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Fintonach and four horsemen of the people of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer were slain by him.—Redmond, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken by the sons of Maghnus Mag Uidhir and he died of that wound in the town of the sons of Maghnus.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of moon], A.D. 1517. [1517] The sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, in violation of their oaths and their peace, went into Cairpre and their foray party and they themselves went [thence] into Magh-Luirm and their own castle was

<sup>12</sup> A large, etc.—The transfer of 1502, *sup.*, it would thus seem, was little more than formal.



Cairppu doib 7 a m-beð ar innarba[ð] an bliabain rin.—  
 Cairbiuil geneapalta do beð anra Roim an bliabain ri  
 ag ðraiðrib Minúra na Cuirtaigheata co huiliði tpe  
 rað an Spiruta Naím 7 tpe íulair an deicmað Leo  
 Pápa. Ocur, ier gað ní o'ar'cuðnaigeb annrin, do  
 rácbab Menirir na m-ðraðar de Obperuanrie do beð  
 or cino na m-ðraðar co huiliði 7 can aét ðicair no  
 Maiðirir do beð or cino na m-ðraðar de comúne  
 uita. Ocur gað mainirter de comúne uita ag a m-biao  
 dá trían a coimúinoil o'én aonta le n-a beð de Ob-  
 peruanria, a beð o'íraðab ar ðeoirir na m-ðraðar  
 de Obperuanria a gabail éuige 7 a beð ra n-a uíla  
 péin o íin amað.—Cpeða diairuib do ðenam ler O  
 Domnaill ar O Neill, ar tarraing Cuinn, mic Neill,  
 mic Airte 7 teét rlán co m-bopuma poíhoir.—Slaiðeb  
 ler O n-Domnaill, co maiðib Cini[ui]l-Conaill uima,  
 o'ar'loire Tír-Éógain poíhe, no co ráinic an Coill-  
 iétapað. Ocur, ar m-beð coic oioði annrin do ag poíim  
 ar mac Néll, mic Cuinn 7 O Néll a cruinnugao  
 t-rlaiað an peð rin, loireir O Domnaill an tír ag  
 impóo do, no co ráinic Dún-ðenaino. Ocur rácbair O  
 Neill an baile do 7 loireter an baile iarum co him[í]-  
 lán 7 arpin arteð co rliað 7 tic rlán o'á éið. Ocur,  
 B 105a ar m-beð peétman do Cloinn-Áosa-buib a Tír-Con-  
 aill maile rir O n-Domnaill, téio annrein o'á n-innla-  
 cur 7 teio gað curo oib rlán oia tñið.—Sluaiðeb lá

1517. <sup>1</sup> *A general, etc.*—For the origin and progress of the dispute respecting the Stricter Observance and the Common Life, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor.* 1250, iii. 223; 1252, ib. 290; 1375, viii. 527; 1446, xi. 250; 1455, xii. 266; 1463, ib. 281; 1464, ib. 348; 1467, xiii. 402;

1480, xiv. 244–5; 1485, ib. 399; 1498, xv. 154; 1506, ib. 313; 1516, xvi. 23; 1517, ib. 41 sq. (which deals with the Chapter mentioned in the text).

<sup>2</sup> *Before him.*—An idiom signifying that he burned the country as he advanced.

burned and broken down at first by them. And raids and burnings were done by them to [*lit. on*] the wall of Sligeach and on the church[es] of Cairpre and they were in exile this year.—A General<sup>1</sup> Chapter was [held] in Rome this year by the Friars Minor of Christendom in their entirety, through grace of the Holy Ghost and through favour of Pope Leo X. And, amongst the things that were determined then, it was decided that the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance should be over the Friars in their entirety and that only a Vicar, or Master, should be over the Friars of Common Life. And every monastery of Common Life which should have two-thirds of the community unanimous to have it of [Stricter] Observance, it should be obligatory on the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance to take it to him and that it should be under their obedience from that out.—Raids hard to count were done by O'Domnaill on O'Neill, at instigation of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art [O'Neill] and he went safe with very large cattle spoil.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Cenel-Conaill around him, whereon he burned Tir-Eogain before him,<sup>2</sup> until he reached Coill-ichtarach.<sup>3</sup> And, on his being five nights there waiting for [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn and [on the same] O'Neill mustering a host during that space, O'Domnaill burns the country on his return, until he reached Dun-Genainn. And O'Neill abandons the town to him and the town is afterwards burned completely and from that inwards to the Mountain<sup>4</sup> and he comes safe to his house. And after the Clann-Aedha-buidhe<sup>5</sup> being a week in Tir-Conaill along with O'Domnaill, he proceeds then to escort them [home] and each part of them goes safe to their houses.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kil-

<sup>2</sup> *Coill-i.*—See 1470, n. 12.

<sup>4</sup> *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell.

<sup>5</sup> *Clann - A. - b.* — See [1390], n. 7.

ḡeoiṛ, iapla Cilli-ṛapa, iṛon, ḡiúrṛiṛ Eṛenn, a Coiceo Ulaṛṛ, ṛ'ár'ḡiṛ caipṛen Ṭuin-ṛopoma 7 ṛ'ár'ḡiṛl ár'ḡab le ṛei[ḡ]liriṛḡ Maḡ Congura ṛ'[U]iḡ-ḡḡaḡ 7 ṛ'á eug ben ṛei[ḡ]liriṛḡ 7 mac Meḡ Congura 7 ḡraiḡṛe an tíṛe co him[ṛ]lán leiṛ. Ocuṛ, ár n-impóḡ ṛó, téit co Ṭún-ḡenainṛ 7 ḡiṛiṛ an caipṛen 7 loiṛeṛo an tíṛ 7 téṛ ṛlán ṛ'á-ḡiḡ.—Seaan, mac Cuinn<sup>b</sup> [U]i Néll, tánuṛṛi Tíṛe-nEogain 7 ṛiḡaḡḡa a ciṛiḡ ḡan éunṛṛabaiṛṛ 7 neḡ ṛob' ṛeṛṛ ḡlicuṛ 7 uaiṛi ṛ'ṛuṛl Eogain, ṛ'ṛaḡaṛl báir Ongḡa 7 aḡṛiḡi a Cenṛ-aiṛo an bliabain ṛi.—Mac Aḡḡa, mic Ṭomnaill [U]i Neill, iṛon, Aṛṛ, ṛo maṛbaḡ la mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Aṛṛ [U]i Neill.—Donnḡaḡ, mac Toiṛṛṛealbaiḡ [U]i ḡaiḡill, ṛo eṛiall, luḡṛ báro, a Toṛaiḡ 7 ḡaḡḡ ṛ'á ṛuaṛaḡ 'ṛa ṛaiṛeṛi ṛiár 7 naḡ ṛṛiḡ éṛ ṛocal ṛ'á ṛḡelaiḡ o e-ṛin.—ṛilib<sup>c</sup>, mac Toiṛṛṛealbaiḡ Mhéḡ Uíḡiṛ, ṛ'héḡ an bliabain ṛi Aine Cape móṛ; iṛon, ṛai cinn-ṛeḡna 7 ṛuine aḡeṛaḡ.—ṛilib, mac Seaan buiḡi Meḡ Maḡḡamna, ṛ'héḡ an bliabain ṛi; iṛon, ṛai éinn-ṛeḡna 7 mac mic ṛiḡ ṛo ḡo mó caḡim 7 cuṛo oḡḡi 'ṛa Cuḡeḡ ṛé na lín ṛéin.—Aṛṛ, mac Aḡḡa, mic Ṭomnaill [U]i Neill, ṛo maṛbaḡ le Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Aṛṛ [U]i Neill. Ocuṛ ṛo ḡo ṛai éinn-ṛeḡna an e-Aṛṛ ṛin<sup>d</sup>.

B 106a    [Cal. 1an. [ui.<sup>a</sup> ṛ., l. xui.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> x.<sup>o</sup> uiu.<sup>o</sup> An<sup>b</sup> ueganaḡ<sup>c</sup> Maḡ Uíḡiṛ ṛ'héḡ an bliabain ṛi; iṛon, Aḡḡ, mac an eṛṛuic Mhéḡ Uíḡiṛ, iṛon, mac Roṛa, mic Toṛaiṛ oíḡ Mhéḡ Uíḡiṛ, iṛon, neḡ ṛo ḡi 'n-a

1517 <sup>b</sup> qu., MS. <sup>c-c</sup> = 1507<sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>d</sup> = 1507 .

1518. <sup>a-a</sup> = 1509<sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1507<sup>a-a</sup>. <sup>c</sup> *Clochor[ensis]*, itl., n. t. (Ware's P) h.

<sup>a</sup> *Dun-d.*—See 1538, n. 18.

<sup>b</sup> *Eogan.*—Son of Niall of the 9 Hostages and eponymous head of the Cenel-Eogain.

<sup>c</sup> *C.-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

<sup>d</sup> *The son, etc.*—Given more fully and correctly in final entry of the year.

dare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Ulster, whereon he broke down the castle of Dun-droma<sup>6</sup> and destroyed what belonged of Ui-Echach to Feidhlimidh Mag Aenghusa and carried off the wife of Feidhlimidh and the son of Mag Aenghusa and hostages of the whole country with him. And, on his return, he goes to Dun-Genainn and breaks down the castle and burns the country and goes safe to his house.—John, son of Conn O'Neill, tanist of Tir-Eogain and royal heir of his own sept without dispute and one who was of most perspicacity and nobility of the blood of Eogan,<sup>7</sup> died a death of Uction<sup>8</sup> and penance in Cenn-ard this year.—The son<sup>9</sup> of Aodb, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Art, was slain by [Niall] son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill.—Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill, set out, a boat's crew, to Torach and a wind swept them on sea westward and one word of their tidings was not found from that.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year the Friday<sup>10</sup> of Great Easter: to wit, an eminent leader and pleasant person.—Philip, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and the grandson of a king that had most spending and most part in night [incursions] in the Province during his own time.—Art, son of Aodb, son of Domnall O'Neill, was slain by Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill [of Omagh]. And an eminent leader was that Art. [1517]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of moon], A.D. 1518. [1518]  
The dean<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Rosa,<sup>2</sup> son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior; that is, one who was canon choral in

<sup>10</sup> Fri.—Ap. 17; Eas. (XVII. D), |  
Ap. 12.

1518. <sup>1</sup> Dean.—See 1498, n. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Rosa.—Ob. 1483, *sup.*

2 I,



Clochar and parson in Achadh-lurchaire and parson in [1518]  
 Claen-inis [and dean] over Loch-Erne and was an excellent, virtuous person and was an eminent cleric, along with being truly hospitable and well informed in every science that was heard of to the time of [his] decease.—Mac Suibne of Fanad, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne, died<sup>3</sup> this year.—Domnall, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was hung by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—[Ua] hEoghusa, namely, Cithruadh, son of Aitheirne Ua hEoghusa, an eminent poet and good teacher and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Concabur Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, after his return from the city of St. James, after his pilgrimage the year of the Indulgences<sup>4</sup> and was buried in the monastery of Muinechan. The person that was noblest and was most humane of his sept [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Inroad [was made] by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, into Tir-Cennfada on Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and the island of Clabach was taken by him and the hostages whom Henry had, namely, [his uncle] Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, and the son of Aodh Mac Gaffraigh—who [the latter] was there from Philip himself—were carried off by him with him. And Cathal, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Philip on that occasion.—The [said] son of O'Neill, namely, Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, died at end of Harvest of this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 27th of moon], A.D. 1519. [1519]  
 O'Neill, namely, Art junior, son of Conn, one who was of most fame and hospitality of the sons of king or lord, died<sup>1</sup> in the midst of his vigour and his age, in this year.

1519. <sup>1</sup> *Died*.—And was succeeded by Conn, his paterna (not maternal) brother, A. L. C.

τῶν ἐκ τῆς ἀποστολῆς αἱ.—Ἐρπυλὸς Ὀρίων, ἰσὼν, Σενυρ, μακ Πίλιβ, μίς Σενυρ, μίς Ρουαῖρι Μῆς Ματῆαμνα, ὅς ἡς ἀν βλαῖαν ἦ.—Ἰννοῖξίς ἡ δλοῖν [U]ί Νέλλ, ἰσὼν, ἡ δλοῖν Ὀμναῖλ, μίς Ἐνρί [U]ί Νέλλ, ἀρ μακ [U]ί Νέλλ, ἰσὼν, ἀρ Ὀρίαν, μακ Cuinn [U]ί Νέλλ 7 κρεῖα μορὰ το ῥαβὰν δόις ἀρ ῥίαδ ἔρ. Ραβὰς ὁ ῥαῖ-βαῖλ το Ὀρίαν 7 κοῖνῆνολ μορ το βεῖ αἰς ἀρ α cen 7 ἑ ὁ α lenῆυν α τορὰῖξεῖτ. Οcυρ βρυρεῖς το Ὀρίαν ἀρ δλοῖν [U]ί Νέλλ α ἡαῖλε α μυννῆνῆς ὁ μῆδεῖτ λειρ na κρεῖαῖδ. Οcυρ δά μακ [U]ί Νέλλ το ῥαβὰν ἀν, ἰσὼν, Ὀδὸς 7 Θογαν 7 Mac Caṣmail το ῥαβὰν ἀν, ἰσὼν, Cu-Ṭlaḃ, μακ Ἐμυῖν 7 Τομαρ, μακ Ἐμῶν 7 δά μακ Ῥίλλα-ῤατορὰις Μίς Caṣmail, ἰσὼν, Ἐμῶν 7 Ὀρίαν.—Mac [U]ί Νέλλ, ἰσὼν, Ὀρίαν, μακ Cuinn, μίς Ἐνρί, μίς Ἐόγαν [U]ί Νέλλ, ὅς ἡς ἀν βλαῖαν ἦ. Οcυρ το βα ραῖ ἔνν-ῥεῖνα ἀν Ὀρίαν ῥῖν, ῥαν ἔοῖγῖλ το ἔῖλ no το ἔυαῖ αἰς 7 ρα τορῆ ρερ α ἔγανῆ ρα Cuicceḃ.—Ὁ μακ Ρουαῖρι, μίς Ὀρίαν Μῆς Ὑῖρι, το ῥαβὰν λειρῖν ῥ-κομαρβα Μῆς Ὑῖρι ἀν βλαῖαν ἦ; ἰσὼν, Ρορ 7 Ταḃς.—Ἄβ Ἐρ-ῥαῖς ὅς ἡς ἀν βλαῖαν ἦ; ἰσὼν, Ἐμῶν οὐδὲ Ὁ Ὀυῖρι, ραῖ οὐνῆ.<sup>a</sup>

B107a[b.] [Cal. 1an. [1.° p., l. 1x.°], Anno Domni M.° d.° xx.° Mac<sup>b</sup> Mῆς Ὑῖρι, ἰσὼν, Πίλιβ, μακ Ἐμῶν 7 Ῥίλλα-ῤατορὰις, μακ Πίλιβ, μίς Τοῖρῥεῖαλβαῖς Μῆς Ὑῖρι, το ἔῖλ ἀρ ἰννοῖξίς ἀρ μακ Πίλιβ [U]ί Ραḡallῖς, α n-lc-ταρ-τιρε. Οcυρ κρεῖ το ῥαβὰν δόις 7 τοῖρ τορῶν το

1519. <sup>a</sup> = 1507 °. ° 106d is bl.

1520. <sup>aa</sup> = 1509 <sup>aa</sup>. b-b = 1507 <sup>aa</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> From—down.—See 1494, n. 1.

<sup>b</sup> Bp. of D.—Om. in O'D.'s version (v. 1343). Ware (251), without giving any authority, states that Mac Mahon (who had been commendatory prior of Knock abbey, Louth) was consecrated

[after O'Fallon; ob. 1500, *sup.*] in 1507 and died in 1517, just before Christmas.

<sup>c</sup> Mountain.—Bessy Bell; the defeat having taken place in Donnaghaneigh (the ancient name of Clogharnypar., Omagh bar., co. Tyr.).

—Feidhlimidh, son of Magnus O'Concobuir, lord from the Mountain down,<sup>2</sup> died in the fullness of his age.—The bishop of Derry,<sup>3</sup> namely, James, son of Philip, son of James, son of Ruaidhri Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of O'Neill, namely, by the sons of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, on the son of O'Neill, namely, on Brian, son of Conn O'Neill and great preys were seized by them on the Mountain<sup>4</sup> to the north. Word was got by Brian and he had a large muster to meet them and he followed them in pursuit. And Brian overcame the sons of [Domnall] O'Neill, after his people going [back] with the preys. And two sons of O'Neill, namely, Aodh and Eogan, were taken there and Mac Cathmail, namely, Cu-Uladh, son of Edmond and Thomas, son of Edmond and two sons of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmond and Brian, were slain there.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, died this year.—And an eminent leader was that Brian, without mercy for clergy or laity and a man of his ruthlessness was scarce in the Province of Ulster.—Two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ros and Tadhg, were taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—The abbot of Ess-ruadh, namely, Edmond O'Duibhir the Black, an eminent person, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of moon], A. D. 1520. [1520 B.]  
The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip, son of Edmond, and Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad on the son of Philip O'Raghalligh in Ichtar-tire<sup>1</sup>. And prey was seized by them and a large pursuing party—namely, the descendants of Brian O'Raghalligh and the grandsons of Cathal

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1520, <sup>1</sup>*Ichtar-t.*—Lower [north- | Brefny, or Cav. co.; Lower  
ern] part of territory (of East | Loughry bar. (cf. 1478, n. 6).



bpeṣ oppa—iōon, rliēt ḡruain [U]i Ragallig 7 clann mic Caṣail [U]i Ragallig, iōon, Pērgal 7 Maelmórda 7 clann Domnaill na Con-ínni—7 bpiṣeḡ doib ar mac Mēg Uibir 7 ar mac Pilib, nuic Toirirḡealbair Mēg Uibir. Ocuṣ mac Mēg Uibir, iōon, Pilib 7 a mac, iōon, Tomar, do ḡarbaḡ ann 7 ḡilla-ḡarḡaic, mac Pilib, mic Toirirḡealbair 7 a bpaṣair aile, iōon, Emann, do ḡarbaḡ ann. Ocuṣ do marbaḡ 7 ḡa baṣaḡ ḡeic-neabap ar pīc ar an laṣair rin a cimēill na n-ḡaine uairle rin. Ocuṣ Cétain an ḡraiṣ 7 lá páile Tigernain do funnraḡ do ronaḡ na ḡuḡha rin.—Pērrun ḡaim-ínni ḡheg an bliabain ri; iōon, Niclar, mac Píapura [U]i Phlannaga[1]n.—O Cairḡe ḡheg an bliabain ri; iōon, Pēḡlimiḡ, mac Cairḡ [U]i Cairḡi, ollaḡ leḡa pīcṣa Pilib Mhég Uibir 7 liaḡ clumap, ḡeḡairneḡ an Pēḡlimiḡ rin.—Piaḡ ḡhor a ḡ-Pēraiḡ-Manaḡ an bliabain ri, ḡá n-ḡeḡairḡ Ruḡḡairḡi, mac Ḍonnḡairḡ, mic Aḡḡa Mhég Uibir, iōon, rai ēinn-ḡeḡna 7 ḡuine maṣ ḡreannmar 7 Mail[-ḡh]eḡlann O Cíana[1]n: rai pē pēncup 7 pē riliḡeḡ 7 pē ḡán an pē rin.—Iapla o ḡuipaiḡ 7 ḡaccrapaiḡ do ēeḡ a n-ḡuinn an bliabain ri 7 nepṣ mór do ḡabail doib ínni 7 aḡḡ-ḡraiḡ naḡ ṣainic a n-ḡuinn riam mac ḡaxanaiḡ ḡob' pērr do ḡuine ina an ṣ-Iapla rin<sup>o</sup>.

B 107o

[Cal. 1an. [111.<sup>o</sup> p., l. xx.<sup>o</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> Mág<sup>b</sup> Maṣgamna ḡheg an bliabain ri im Cairṣ, iōon, Remano, mac ḡlairne, mic Rémuinn, mic Ruḡḡairḡi Mhég Maṣgamna 7 Mág Maṣgamna do ḡenum ḡá mac, iōon, do ḡhlairne óg.—Mág Congura, iōon, Domnall, mac

1520. ° = 1507 °.

1521. aa = 1509 aa. bb = 1507 aa.

<sup>a</sup> Wed.—Ap. 4 (Eas., I. G, Ap. 8); feast of St. Tighernach.

<sup>b</sup> Died—At Bohoe (in Maghera-

boy bar., co. Fer.), having been unjustly deprived by lay influence, F. M.

O'Raghalligh, namely, Fergal and Maelmordha, and the [1520]  
 Clann-Domnaill of Con-inis—overtook them and defeated  
 the son of Mag Uidhir and the son of Philip, son of Toir-  
 delbach Mag Uidhir. And the son of Mag Uidhir,  
 namely, Philip and his son, namely, Thomas, were slain  
 there and Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdel-  
 bach, and his other brother, namely, Edmond, were slain  
 there. And there were 31 [some] slain and [some]  
 drowned on that spot, around those noble persons. And  
 on the Wednesday<sup>2</sup> of the Betrayal and the feast day of  
 Tigernan[-ach] precisely were done those deeds.—The  
 parson of Daim-inis, namely, Nicholas, son of Pierce  
 O'Flannagain, died<sup>3</sup> this year.—O'Caiside died this year :  
 to wit, Feidhlimidh, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, chief  
 physician of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, and  
 a reputable, well-informed physician [was] that Feidh-  
 limidh.—Great plague in Fir-Manach this year, of which  
 died Rughruidhe, son of Donchadh, son of Aodh Mag  
 Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader and a good facetious  
 man, and Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cianain : one eminent  
 in history and in philosophy and in poetry [was] that  
 man.—The Earl of Surrey<sup>4</sup> and the Saxons came to  
 Ireland this year and great power was obtained by them  
 in it and it used to be said that there came not into Ireland  
 previously a son of a Saxon that was a better person than  
 that Earl.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1521. [1521]  
 Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Glaisne, son  
 of Redmond, son of Rughruidhe Mag Mathgamna, died  
 this year about Easter<sup>1</sup>, and his son, Glaisne junior, was  
 made Mag Mathgamna.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Dom-  
 nall, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died about the feast of

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<sup>4</sup> *Surrey*.—Thomas Howard, Lord High Admiral, came as Deputy, | Wed., May 23, Ware, *Annals*, 67.  
 1521. <sup>1</sup> *Eas*.—Mar. 31 (II. F).

Ὁδοὶ Μῆγς Ὀνγυρα, ὅ' ἡγς ἰμ ἱέλ Παοραιο να  
βλιαθνα γό.—Μάγς Ὀνγυρα αἰε, ἰον, φειδλιμιθ, ὅ' ἡγς  
ἰμ ἱέλ Ἐρορ να βλιαθνα γό 7 Μάγς Ὀνγυρα το ἑναμ  
ὅ' Ἐμανν θυιθε Μῆγς Ὀνγυρα.—Ὀννῆαθ, mac  
Ρυαίθρι, mic Ὀρμαιο Μῆγς Ὑιθρι, το μαρβαθ an βλια-  
θαιν ρι le macaib Μεγς Σαμπαθαιν, ἰον, lé hυαίθνε,  
mac Μαγνυρα Μεγς Σαμπαθαιν 7 lé Ὀμναιλλ ὄγς, mac  
Ὀμναιλλ βερναιξ Μῆγς Σαμπαθαιν. Οcυρ ní ροιδι φερ  
α ἰνῆε α n-Ἐρυνν τομ' τοιξ τοθ' φερρ εἰνεαθ ἰνα an  
Ὀννῆαθ ριν.—Ο Κατα[ι]η ὅ' ἡγς an βλιαθαιν ρι, ἰον,  
τομαρ, mac Ἀίθνε [υ]ἱ Κατα[ι]η. Οcυρ το ξαθ Ὀνν-  
ῆαθ Ο Κατα[ι]η é ροιμε ριν 7 το ben ρέ αἰνμ ριξ 7  
τιξερνυρ το αρ εἰγιν.—Πραιοίρ Ὀαιμ-ἰννρι ὅ' ἡγς an  
βλιαθαιν ρι, ἰον, Ρεμανν, mac περρυν ἰννρι-Μυιξ-  
ραθ, ἰον, φερ ελειρῆι ναοναῖταθ. Οcυρ α ἔγ ρα βυαθ  
Οngτα 7 αἱρπιξ.—Μαοι-Μυιρε, mac Ἐίρρυαθ, mic  
Ἀίθερνε [υ]ἱ Ἐογυρα, ὅ' ἡγς an βλιαθαιν ρι.—Ὀμναιλλ,  
mac Ὀμναιλλ, mic Ἀίρε, ὅ' ἡγς an βλιαθαιν ρι.—Μάγς  
Ἐαρμυε, ἰον, Ἀῖαμ, το ἡαρβαθ le Co[ι]η-Ἐονναῖτ,  
mac an Ἰιλλια το υιθ, mic τοιρρτοελβαιξ Μῆγς  
Ὑιθρι, α τυρ Ἐρραιξ na βλιαθνα ρα.—Ἰράινε, ἰngen  
τομαρ [υ]ἱ Ἐογαιν, ἰον, μαῖαιρ Μῆγς Ὑιθρι, ὅ' ἡγς  
α τυρ Ἐρραιξ na βλιαθνα ρα. Οcυρ ní ροιδι 'ρα Κυιγεθ,  
ὅ' αρ n-τοίξ, ben το βυθ ραιθῆρε ἰναρ ἰῶ.

B 108a. [Cal. 1an. ρορ Ἐετοιν [L. i.], Anno Domini M.º d.º  
xx.º ii.º. Coccath aḏbal αρ n-ερξε an βλιαθαιν ρι α  
ρα[ι]η[n] ἰαρῇαραθ na hἘορρα ετερ ῥινελαιθ na Ἐρραιξ-  
εῖτα, ἰον, Romanaiḏ 7 Etallaiḏ 7 Ἀλμαιννιḏ, Πρυρ-  
αιννιḏ 7 Saxpanaiḏ ὅ' ἐν ρα[ι]ηη 7 ὅ' ἐν leḏ α n-αῖαθ ρίξ

1521. ° = 1512<sup>b</sup>. 107d is bl., except an obit (1586) of 3 ll. (given  
below) by Matthew O'Luinín (cf. 1539, n. 6).

1522. ° = 1507<sup>b-b</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> *Inis-m.-s.*—See 1450, n. 7.

<sup>3</sup> *Art.*—Maguire.

<sup>4</sup> *Mag U.*—The Coarb [the  
Maguire], F. M.

Patrick this year.—Another Mag Aenghusa, namely, [1521] Feidhlimid, died about the feast of [Holy] Cross of this year and Edmund Mag Aenghusa the Tawny was made Mag Aenghusa.—Donchadh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Mag Samradhain, namely, by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain and by Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth] Mag Samradhain. And there was not a man of his means in Ireland, in my opinion, that was of better hospitality than that Donchadh.—O'Cathain, namely, Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year. And Donchadh O'Cathain took him before that and deprived him forcibly of the name of king and lordship.—The prior of Daim-inis, died this year : to wit, Redmond, son of the parson of Inis-Maighe-sam<sup>2</sup>, namely, a humane cleric. And he died with victory of Unction and penance.—Mael-Muire, son of Cithruadh, son of Atheirne O'hEoghusa, died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Art<sup>3</sup>, died this year.—Mag Carmuic, namely, Adam, was slain by Cu-Connacht, son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, in the beginning of Harvest of this year.—Graine, daughter of Thomas O'Eogain, namely, mother of Mag Uidhir<sup>4</sup>, died in the beginning of Spring of this year. And there was not in the Province, in our opinion, a woman that was richer than she.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [1st of moon,] A.D. 1522. [1522] Huge war arose this year in the western part of Europe between the nations of Christendom, to wit: the Romans<sup>1</sup> and Italians and Germans, Prussians and Saxons on one part and side against the king of France alone, except the Scots alone [who were] on one side with the king of the

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1522. <sup>1</sup> *Romans, etc.*—The league | Henry VIII. against Francis I.  
of Julius II., Charles V. and | of France is intended.

France 'n-a aonur, aētmað Albanaid aθán d'én pa[1]nn  
 7 ní Frange. Ocur ní pancatur d'a cunghum do  
 éabairt dó an bliathain ri aēt en plúaiξeð do ponrat  
 a n-meal t-8haxpan do mīlliuð an típe. Ocur rnao-  
 mas riði do ðenam doib annren co haimrip airiðe.  
 Ocur, ɣep'alma na cinuð 7 ɣep'd'imda pé n-airið iat a  
 n-aξaib na Frangcað, ip añlaib do ɣeibter o luēt  
 rɣailci na pcel 7 éuapraξti na cuan ɣup'ab' aɣ Frang-  
 caðaið do an buaið an báipe 7 calmaēt an coccuib rin  
 a n-aξaib na n-ilcenel.—Coccað romór ar n-epɣi a  
 n-epinn an bliathain ri 7 co hairiði iðep hila n-'Dom-  
 naill, iðon, Áóo 7 O Néll, iðon, Conn, mac Cuino.  
 Ocur do éuir O Neill rluax mór a n-aín inao,  
 iðon, a éineo 7 a combraiðri pen 7 opriða Ulað, iðon,  
 Máɣ Congura co n-a bpáirib 7 Máɣ Matξamna co  
 maið Oirgiall 7 O hAnnluain 7 Maɣ Uidri 7 O  
 Caða[1]n 7 cuio do ɣhallaið na Miðe 7 pēaēt Albanaid  
 pá mac Mic 'Domnaill, iðon, Alurter caprað 7 mórán  
 ɣallóɣlað aile do Cloino-'Domnaill 7 do Cloino-tðiðξ.  
 Ocur ar cinol an t-rluaiξ móir rin, do ɣluapetaɣ a  
 Tír-Conaill 7 do batup péin 7 O 'Domnaill a n-ɣoiri  
 do t-ɣeētmuin a pōrlongpōrt ar aξaib apoile, acc bpeð  
 ɣaill ar a ééile. Ocur ni ðepnað d'it oirpōepc etarra  
 in pēð rin, aēt puaið tucad do bapri in t-rluaiξ Con-  
 allaiξ a m-beól Áða-na-pucán ar Finn 7 mac [U]i  
 Neill, iðon, Niall, mac Airt óic, da epomlot ar a éoir-  
 ano. 'Dala [U]i Neill iapum, do léic ar impóo a Tír-

<sup>2</sup> *Certain time.*—For the ignominious end of Albany's invasion, see Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII. (*St. P.*, i. 107).

<sup>3</sup> *Victory.*—The reference to sea-faring men shows that the bootless

expedition of Surrey from Calais to Amiens and his return to Calais are meant.

<sup>4</sup> *Contest.*—Lit., *game* (of hurling). See *Life of O'Donnell*, 250.

<sup>5</sup> *Very, etc.*—The narrative of the

French. And they [the Scots] succeeded not in giving [1522] aid to him, except one hosting they made on the border of the Saxons to destroy the country. And binding of peace was made by them then to a certain time<sup>2</sup>. And, though brave were the nations and though they were many to count against the French, we learn from the folk who spread news and frequent ports that it was with the French remained the victory<sup>3</sup> of the contest<sup>4</sup> and the bravery of that war against the many nations.

Very<sup>5</sup> great war arose in Ireland this year and particularly between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn. And O'Neill collected a large host in one place, namely, his own sept and kinsmen and the sub-kings of Ulster, that is, Mag Aenghusa with his kinsmen and Mag Mathgamna with the nobles of Oirgialla and O'hAnnluain and Mag Uidhir and O'Cathain and some of the Foreigners of Meath and a band of Scots under the son of Mac Domnaill, namely, Alexander Carrach and many other gallowglasses of the Clann-Domnaill and the Clann-Sithigh. And after the assembling of that large host, they marched into Tir-Conaill and were themselves and O'Domnaill close to a week in camp in face of one another, using feint on each other. And no notable damage was done that while, except an attack that was given by the front of the Conallian host at the entrance of Ath-na-pucan<sup>6</sup>, on the [river] Finn and the son of O'Neill, namely, Niall, son of Art junior, was dangerously wounded in his leg there. As to O'Neill afterwards, he pretends to return to Tir-Eogain and marched through Cois-

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hostilities between O'Neill and O'Donnell, a good specimen of native composition, is enhanced by comparison with the corrupt text

and confused order of the *F. M.*

<sup>6</sup> *Ath-na-p.*—*Ford of the sprites*; not identified, but close to Castle-finn.

B 108b Eoguin 7 do gab dōir Derg 7 do na Termonnaib 7  
 tainic a Tír-Clōda 7 do loirc 7 do mīll móran do'n  
 tír 7 do gab cairlén Deóil-ača-benach 7 do mārδ  
 doine imba anō, ion, mac Mic t-Shuibne Tíre-doḡuine,  
 ion, Drián an coδlaiḡ 7 buíden galloglaḡ d'a  
 muinntir | 7 mac [U]i Dhuibidir, ion, Gilla-Patrac  
 7 buíden d'a cines 7 díar mac Domnaill, mic an ebuig  
 [U]i Gallcubuir<sup>b</sup> 7 cuilleḡ d'a cines. Do gabad ann  
 in Gilla Dub, mac [Con-]Connaḡt Mēg Uidir 7 do  
 mārbaḡ buíden maḡt mārcaḡ cairpla maille rir anō.  
 Do mārbaḡ ann rór duine maḡt ealaḡna—ion, Diar-  
 maḡt, mac Tairc caim [U]i Cléiruḡ, rai rē rēncur 7 rē  
 dāna maḡt—cairpla 'ra dāle an uair rin rēin, as  
 rēitir ar tēḡt a cenō [U]i Neill. Ocur do mārbaḡ ann  
 rór mac Mic-an-baird ar an cor cetna, ion, Clōḡ, mac  
 Clōda Mic-an-baird, adbur maḡt rir dāna. Ocur tucrat  
 rcerhleḡ Muḡi-hēni ar namárac 7 cairpla mac [U]i  
 Ruairc rompa, ion, Drián 7 tucrat rúaic dō 7 do  
 benad díar maḡt mārcaḡ dē rē huḡt Drobairi, ion,  
 Rugnarḡe, mac ḡorrar, mic Clōda Galla [U]i Dom-  
 naill 7 mac Méc Cellaiḡ. Ocur do loircit Dun-Dro-  
 bairi 7 Dún-Cairbir 7 Dól-leice 7 do legrat 7 do  
 loircit Droiḡet na hEirne. Ocur do fácbatur an tír  
 ar namárac 7 do éúatur co hInniḡ-Scaillenō 7 rúar-  
 atur braiḡoe o'n Comarba Máḡ Uidir, ion, a mac 7  
 a braiḡair 7 do ḡell umluḡuḡ d'O Néll. Ocur do fill  
 1532. <sup>b</sup> = 1513\*.

<sup>7</sup> *Cois-D.*—Along [lit., at foot of] Derg; a district in Tyrone extending, 5 miles wide, for 18 miles, from the Mourne, between the Derg and Donegal co. The situation made it a frequent scene of action in the insensate rivalry between Tyrone and Tyrconnell.

<sup>8</sup> *Termons.*—Termonamungan, 4

miles s. w. of Castlederg, on the river, co. Tyr. and Termon-Mag-rath, Templecarn par., Tirlough bar., co. Don.

<sup>9</sup> *Bel-a-S.*—Mouth of ford of Senach (a local chief slain by Conall, eponymous head of Tyrconnell): Ballyshannon, co. Don.

<sup>10</sup> *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

Deirgi<sup>7</sup> and to the Termons<sup>8</sup> and went into Tir-Aodha and burned and destroyed much of the country and took the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh<sup>9</sup> and slew many persons in it, namely, the son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghaine, that is, Brian of the Fleet and a band of gallowglasses of his people, and the son of O'Duibidhir, namely, Gilla-Padraic and a band of his sept, and two sons of Domnall, son of the bishop<sup>10</sup> O'Gallcubuir and others of his sept. There was taken there the black Gillie, son of [Cu-] Connacht Mag Uidhir and a good band of horsemen that chanced to be with him there were slain. There was slain there also a good learned person—namely, Diarmait, son of Tadhg O'Cleirigh the lame, one eminent in history and a good poet—who chanced to be in the place at that very time, waiting to go to meet O'Neill. And there was slain there also on the same occasion the son of Mac-an-baird<sup>11</sup>, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh Mac-an-baird, one likely to be a good poet. And they made a sally on Magh-Eni on the morrow and the son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, chanced [to be] before them and they made an attack on him and two good horsemen, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aodh O'Neill the Foreign and the son of Mac Cellaigh, were taken from him in centre of the Drobhais. And they burned Bun-Drobhais<sup>12</sup> and Dun-Cairbri<sup>13</sup> and Bel-leice<sup>14</sup> and threw down and burned the Bridge of the Erne. And they left the country on the morrow and went to Inis-Sceillinn and got hostages from the Coarb Mag Uidhir, namely, his son and his brother and he pledged submission to O'Neill<sup>15</sup>. And that host returned with victory and overthrow on that occasion,

<sup>11</sup> *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

<sup>12</sup> *Bun-D.*—See 1499, n. 6.

<sup>13</sup> *Dun-C.* — *Fort of Cairbre* : Duncarbry, on the Leitrim side.

<sup>14</sup> *Bel-l.*—*Mouth [of Ford] of the Angstone*: Belleek, co. Fer.; "so called from the flat-surfaced rock

in the ford, which, when the water decreases in Summer, appears as flat as a marble floor" (O'D. v. 1354-5).

<sup>15</sup> *To O'Neill.*—Instead of O'Donnell.



an rluaξ rin po buair 7 corɣur do'n ɣur rin, can oíē do ɣenam doib, aēɣ buiθen Alpanaē do benaē oib a n-oúēair [U]i ɤhlanɔacá[1]n.

Ocur ní paɔa 'n-a oíair rin ɣur'cruinnuē O Neill an rluaξ cerna rin 7 tancatur a Tír-Conaill 7 do mill móran do'n tír co n-deair ā n-ɣleno-éile 7 rucrat ar creiē a Cinn-maξair. Ocur ó'ēuaia O Domnaill 7 maíti Conallaiξ rin, do cruinnuēatar a ceno a ēeile 7 ir i comairle do ponnrat,—oul a Tír-Éogain. Ocur do íácbatur O Domnaill 7 cuio o'á ɣalloglaēair a for-longpoɣe 7 do ɣláair Maξnur O Domnaill 7 an cuio eile do'n t-rluaξ 7 Conn, mac Neill, mic Alɣe [U]i Néll, a b-íao amaē a Tír-Éogain. Ocur ruaratur creēa 7 caóraiξāēta móra pé cur rompa, inɔur nap'-b'urupa doib imáin doib ar íeo na boɣuma do bí aɔo. Ocur tancatur rlán iar marbaē a lá[1]n do oáinib 7 iar creēair | móran do'n tír. Ocur ar n-a cloiɣtin rin o'U[α] Néll 7 o'á t-rluaξ, do ílletar ró tuarupc-báil na creē rin, ar milluē móran do'n tír 7 can oíe opɣoairc do oenaí oó do'n oul rin.

Coccaró móri eile ar n-epɣe ar O n-Domnaill in bliarain ri a Cúicceō Connaēɣ, do ēaob t-íeóla 7 t-íliξeō [U]i Néll, ion, an o'á Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Diaɣmata 7 ɣaē paɔo o'á rúaratur ar cenɣal pé ceile a n-aξair [U]i Domnaill 7 rluaξ pothóri ar n-á cruinnuɣuē leó éimcell Mic Uilliam Cloinne-Ricairɔ, ion, Ricairɔ, mac Uillec, mic Uillec. Ocur táinic O Cerp-baill, ion, Maolrúanaíξ 7 maíti a oúēairē ar an rluaíξeō rin 7 Mac Uilliam óúpc 7 Mac Diaɣmata 7 O Concabuir Donn 7 Mac Pheorair 7 Mac Muirir 7 O

<sup>16</sup> *Junior*.—Taking *og* literally, O'D. (v. 1352) infers that, as he succeeded to Killaloe in 1482 (Ware, p. 47), "he could not have been very young at this period."

But in the *Annals*, *og* is frequently used to mean second of a name, or station, irrespective of personal age. The *senior* (*mor*) in this case was the bishop murdered in 1460, *sup.*

without damage being done to them, except a band of Scots that were taken from them in the district of O'Flannagain. [1522]

And [it was] not long after that until O'Neill collected the same host and they went into Tir-Conaill and he destroyed much of the country, until he went to Glenn-[Fh]eile and they seized on spoil in Cenn-maghair. And, when O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles heard that, they mustered and met each other and this is the counsel they adopted,—to go into Tir-Eogain. And they left O'Domnaill and part of his gallowglasses in camp and Maghnus O'Domnaill and the other part of the host and Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, marched far out into Tir-Eogain. And they found great spoils and herds to put before them, so that it was not easy for them to drive them, for the amount of the cattle-spoil that was there. And they came [off] safe, after killing a number of persons and after raiding much of the country. And when Ua Neill and his host heard that, they turned on the track of those preys, destroying much of the country and without notable damage being done to him on that march.

Another war arose against O'Domnaill this year in the province of Connacht, arising from the design and proceedings of O'Neill: to wit, the two Mac Williams and Mac Diarmata and every force they found united with each other against O'Domnaill and a very large host was mustered by them around Mac William of Clann-Ricaire, namely, Ricard, son of Ulick, son of Ulick. And O'Cerbaill, namely, Maelruanaigh and the nobles of his district and Mac William de Burgh and Mac Diarmat and O'Concobuir the Brown and Mac Feorais and Mac Maurice and O'Cellaigh and the sons of O'Briain, namely, Donchadh and Tadhg, and the junior<sup>16</sup> bishop O'Briain and part of

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The present entry and the obit, 1525, *inf.*, there is little doubt, that Torlogh was "more inclined to martial affairs than well became the episcopal function" (*ib.*) were Ware's authority for stating

B 108d

Cellaigh 7 clann [U]í Driáin, iodon, Donncha 7 Tadhg 7 an t-*erpuic* óc O Driáin 7 cuir do t-Sil-Connétié. Ocur ar rochtain dóib a cenó a céile, tancatur gan toirmege co Sligeé an Céine pe cet feil Muire. Ocur do cruinnicé O Neill rluaigh mór aile rá'n am rin do ééte a coinne an t-rluaigh Connaétié; óir iyré péin do bí d'á tairr-aing 7 do gellatur beé a coinne a céile im cet feil Muire a n-dúétié [U]í Domnaill. Scla [U]í Domnaill 7 Ceni[ui]l-Conaill: do batup ac tinol a cenn a éle ririn pe rin, óir do tpeicatar a rano 7 a cairde cocuicé iat. Ocur, mar rugatur péin ar a éle, ir í comairle do ionrat,—iat péin do éabairt ar ron a típe 7 a talman. Ocur do éuatur ró én daingen, co tithraitér bualaé lae no oidei do t-rluaigh [U]í Neill. Ocur ar n-éirge amaé do'n t-rluaigh rin [U]í Neill, tancatur a Ceneil-Moan 7 do éabatur forlongpore ac Loé-mónann. Ocur ó'éúlatup Conallaigh rin, dob' hí críé a comairle a n-innraigh[é] an oidei rin; oir do fácbatur a n-eic uile, ardaigh comao luéaiti no bíad menma éeémi no fillti tar a n-air aca. Ocur do breétiágetar, o do ba lía in rluaigh eile ina iat péin, an oidei do beé do éungnum aca | 7 co fuighóir gan ro-cométe iat. Ocur ní hañilaié do bátup, óir ríaratur raibéti deimni 7 do bátup oíépeitmeé orra lá méte a n-díumair. Éideo, do éúatur ar a coiméte: iodon, do éúad O Néll 7 a ñaperluaigh a caéair tamall o'n for-longpore 7 do fácbatur cuir mór do ñaitié a n-galló-glaé 7 a n-*Albanaé* a n-*opruéu* ar *opruim* an for-longpuit do'n taob aile. Ocur anoir leó péin do bad mór an ronur dóib a naimde do éur éuca 'ra'n oprouéu rin. Dála [U]í Domnaill 7 maéti Conallaé: ar

<sup>17</sup> *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Kennedys of Ormond.

<sup>18</sup> *First feast.*—In Harvest, Aug.

15. *F. M.* state the Connacht muster (which they place first in the year!) was to meet O'Neill in

Sil-Cennetich<sup>17</sup> went on that hosting. And on their coming together, they went without hindrance to Sligech, the Friday before the first feast<sup>18</sup> of Mary. And O'Neill collected another large host about that time, to go to meet the Connacht host; for it was he himself that was drawing them on and they promised to meet each other about the first feast of Mary in the district of O'Domnaill. As to O'Domnaill and the Cenel-Conaill: they were mustering to meet each other about that time, for their party and their border friends abandoned them. And, when themselves came together, this is the counsel they adopted,—to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their territory and their land. And they marched in one compact body, that they might give attack by day or night to the host of O'Neill. And on that host of O'Neill rising out, they went into Cenel-Moen and took a fortified position at Loch-monann. And when the Conallians heard that, the result of their counsel was to attack them that night; for they left behind all their horses, in order that they should have less mind of flight or of turning back. And they considered, as the other host was more numerous than themselves, that the night would be of aid to them and that they would find them without a strict guard. And not thus they were, for they got accurate tidings and were distrustful respecting them, on account of the greatness of their courage. Hence they went on guard: to wit, O'Neill and his horse-host went on watch a space from the camp and they left a large portion of the best of their gallowglasses and Scots in [battle]-array on the ridge of the camp on the other side. And it seemed to themselves it was great luck for them to have their foes make for them [whilst they were] in that array. As to O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles: as they marched

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Tirhugh on this day. The capture of Ballyshannon, they say, took place  
June 11.

η-γλῆαφαὲτ τοῖς, το ῥοῖρεγετῦρ ιατ ρέιν 7 το ῥυατῦρ α  
 η-ορῶγετῦρ, ιον, Ο Ὀμῆναλλ 7 Ἰναῖγετῦρ Ο Ὀμῆναλλ,  
 α mac, ρίβαῖῆνα ιν τῖρε 7 αν ῥυο εἰλε ὡά cloινο το  
 bi ινέύσαντα 7 na τῖρ Ἰνιc τ-δυῖνε 7 Ο Ὀαῖῆλλ 7  
 Μυῖννετῦρ-Ὀοῖατῦρ 7 began ὡῖδετῦρ Connaῖετ. Ocyρ,  
 ὁ ράγγατῦρ α η-γαρ ὡ'φορlongspoyt [U]i Neill, τυγατῦρ  
 αν ὡά τ-ῖλυαῖ ρῖν ῡάιρετῦρ αῖῖε ὡ'άποἰλε, ιnnuy co  
 η-οεῖαῖ αν ῖλυαῖ Conallaῖ αpan ορῶγετῦρ 7 co ραῖα-  
 τῦρ ρεῖν 7 ῖλυαῖ [U]i Neill ap put α cέἰλε αῖαῖ ῖαῖα  
 α comapbaῖ α ῥεἰλε, amail ρά mίan leó. Ἀῖε en ní  
 ῥενα, το ῥυαῖ αῖ αν τ-ῖλυαῖ Conallaῖ ap ῖορlongspoyt  
 [U]i Neill 7 το bypῖοaῖ ap α ταρῖα ρυῖ αno 7 το αν  
 αν ῖορlongspoyt co η-ῥῶάἰαῖ ιmῖa[ῖ] aca. Ocyρ το  
 ῥαῖετῦρ α ραῖbi pompa ὡ'η οῖῥε ρέ mapbaῖ 7 ρε  
 poῖbaῖ α náῖaτ. Ocyρ ὡ'ῥῦαἰαῖ Ο Neill láῖaῖ α  
 ῖορlongspuyt ῡά epcaῖpῖoῖb, το ιmῖῥaῖ, αν ορῶγετῦρ  
 α ραῖῥε, 7 αν ῥυο το len ὡε ὡά ὡαῖnoῖb. Ocyρ nῖp'lice  
 ὡῖῥ α η-αῖ ὡ'η τ-ῖλυαῖ Conallaῖ αν mapcῖῖyaῖ το  
 lenmaῖn, amail byo mίan leó. Ocyρ ap τεῖετ τ-ῖoἰllῖr  
 αν λαῖ ῥυα, το ba ὡῖaῖpῖnέῖr α ραῖῥε mapῖ α η-άῖτ  
 αν ῖορlongspuyt ὁ upῖἰaῖῥε na hoῖoῖ ρῖn, maἰlle ρέ  
 heῖῥaῖ ιmῖa[ῖ] το Cloιnn-Ὀomnaἰll 7 το Cloιnn-  
 τ-ῡἡῖῥε 7 ὡ'Albaῖῥaῖ 7 ὡ'Oἰpῖaἰllaῖ 7 ὡ'ῖepaῖῥ Mῖῥe.

B 109a Conaῖῥ pῖpῖoῖ | Tῖp-Conaἰll ρε lῖno αν lῖne ρῖn α  
 ρaῖnῖc ὡ'ῥaἰἰ αν maῖoma ρῖn ιaτ ὡ'ῥaἰῥ 7 ὡ'apῖn 7  
 ὡ'ῥeτῥο 7 ὡ'ῥeτaῖ 7 το lón 7 το ῡac ní το b'ἡmῥbaῖῥ το  
 beῖ ap ῖἰyaῖ. Ιmῥῖpa αν τ-ῖἰyaῖῥ Conallaῖῥ: το ῖἰl-  
 letaῖ ταῖ α η-aῖp το coῖῖpῖpῖaῖῥ caῖpῖἰn τ-ῡἡῖῥeῖῥ  
 ap αν τ-ῖἰyaῖῥ Connaῖῥaῖ ρῖn το ῖἰyo 'η-α τῖmῥeall.  
 Ocyρ ὡ'ῥῦaἰaῖ αν ὡά Mac Uἰlliam 7 αν ῖἰyaῖῥ mῖoῖ  
 ρῖn το bi ac pῖeaῖῖpa ὡῖῖ ὡάἰ [U]i Ὀomnaἰll cuca' 7 é  
 ap η-ῥenaῖ α áῖῖr ap αν τ-ῖἰyaῖῥ ρῖn eἰle, το elótaῖ  
 ρέῖn ὡ'η ῥaἰle 7 το ιmῡῖῥetaῖ α coῖp maῖῡma, ῡen ῡῖp-  
 cῖῖpῖῥ ῥυα. Ocyρ τaῖnῖc Ο Ὀomnaἰll 7 α τ-ῖἰyaῖῥ

they marshalled themselves and went into [battle-]array, [1522] namely, O'Domnaill and Maghnus O'Domnaill, his son, royal heir of the territory and the others of his sons that were serviceable and the three Mac Suibnes and O'Baighill and the Muintir-Dochartaigh and a few of Lower Connacht. And when they came near to the camp of O'Neill, those two hosts gave two huge shouts at one another, so that the Conallian host went out of the array and were themselves and the host of O'Neill mingled with each other and a long while co-slaying each other, as they had a mind to. But [for] one thing however, the Conallian host gained possession of the camp of O'Neill and broke through what was opposed to them there and the camp with many suits of armour remained with them. And they spent what was before them of the night in slaying and in routing their foes. And when O'Neill heard that the site of the camp was in the hands of his enemies, he departed [with] the battalion in which he was and the part of his people that remained with him. And the want of their horses did not allow the Conallian host to pursue the horse-host, as they had a mind to. And on the coming of the light of day to them, it was very manifest what was slain on the site of the camp in the conflict of that night, along with heaps of slain of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Clann-Sitigh and of Scots and of the Oirgialla and of the Men of Meath. So that Tir-Conaill was the better during the space of that time [for] what came to them of horses and of arms and of armour and of apparel and of provision and of every thing it were fitting for a host to have. As to the Conallian host: they turned back to succour the castle of Sligech against that Connacht host that sat around it. And when the two Mac Williams and that large host that was responsive to them heard of the march of O'Domnaill to them, and he after inflicting confusion on that other host, they fled themselves from the town and went off in plight of



rout, without their having been attacked. And O'Domnaill and his host went [home] safe, without notable damage being done to them. [1522]

The son of O'Cathain, namely, Domnall the cleric, son of John O'Cathain, a man of hospitality and nobleness and a person intelligent, accomplished respecting Latin and Gaidhelic and one who was to be lord of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain without dispute, was slain by some of the Route.—Mag Cormain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, the one that was of best intelligence and kept the best guest-house of the clerics of Thomond, died this year.—Domnall, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc, a good, noble person in his own district, was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, died this year.—The prior of Lis-gabail, namely, Redmond the Red, son of the junior abbot Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Master Feidhlimidh O'Corcraih, a cleric eminent in Canon [Law] and in versifying and in grammar and a distinguished person, died in the end of Spring of this year, as he was returning from Droiched-atha and was buried in Lughbadh.—Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna the Red, an eminent leader, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Thur., [12th of moon] A.D. 1523. [1523]  
Extreme inclemency in the beginning of this year and great war throughout the world on sea and on land and especially between Ua Domnaill and Ua Neill. And O'Domnaill was in camp for a part of that Spring in Glenn-Finne<sup>1</sup>. And Magnus O'Domnaill went<sup>2</sup> to Scotland and came safe after completion of his visit, and O'Domnaill went into Tir-Eogain on a hosting twice this year and went safe, after burning and after destroying much of the country. And peace was made by O'Neill and by himself in the end of Harvest and there were no notable deeds between them, except like that [above], in



in hoc anno.—O Caṭá[<sup>1</sup>]n, roon, 'Donnḗarḥ, mac Seacan, per do ba móir clú 7 einiḥ 7 uairle, do vol d'éc 7 dá tigeirna do ḡairm a n-aḡarḥ a ḥéile 'n-a inarḥ, roon, ḡorparḥ, mac ḡorparḥ, mic t-Sheacan [U]i Caṭáin 7 Seacan, mac Tomáir [U]i Caṭá[<sup>1</sup>]n 7 iat apáon a coccarḥ pe céile.—Mac [U]i ḡriain, roon, Tarḡ, mac Toirir-volbarḡ, mic Tarḡ [U]i ḡriain, per a aópa dob' perir einē 7 engnum 7 per' mó ecla a epcapac 7 ir luḡa do ḥiúltrapḥ pe vpeiḥ n-vuine im ní d'á n-íarparḥ, do ḡarparḥ co mīraṭmur d'én upḥur do ḡunḡa, map ar ḡnát raí d'ragail anairḡarḥ.—Mac ḡilla-ṡacan, roon, laḥlann, mac Eḥainn, neḥ burḥ mor clú 7 bur cpúarḥ láithe, do ḡarparḥ a reall lērin Rivope, mac Mic Cailín, a m-baile in ruḡ.—Iapla<sup>b</sup> Cilli-ḡara, roon, ḡepoit óḡ, mac ḡepoit aile, neḥ do bi ra ríarṡa aḡ ruḡ ḡaxan iii. bliarḥa roime rin a luinnuin, do ḥeḥt d'ía ḥiḡ.—hUa Morḡa d'heḡ an bliarḥain ri, roon, Cetaḥ, mac laḡriḡ [U]i Morḡa.—Aḡḡ buirḡ, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Aḡre [U]i Neill, do ḡarparḥ in bliarḥain ri le Ruarḡri caprac, mac Cormac, mic Aḡḡa Meḡ Uirḡ.—Mac Conmrḡ d'heḡ an bliarḥain ri, roon, Maerl[-ḡh]-eḥlann, raí pe dan 7 pe roḡluim.—Ror, mac Ruarḡri, mic ḡriain Mheḡ Uirḡ, d'heḡ an bliarḥain ri<sup>b</sup>.

B 110a [Cal. 1an. por Aine 7 birer ruirri, [L.<sup>a</sup> xxii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> d.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup>iiii.<sup>o</sup> Doimeno móir 7 ár por rpreio a túr na bliarḥa ra.—Dir mac [U]i Domnall, roon, Níall garḥ 7 eoḡan, do ḥengal pe céile do ḥoccarḥ ar O n-Domnall 7 a m-beḥ tamall map rin d'én comairle

1523. b<sup>b</sup>=1507<sup>aa</sup>. \* 2 ll. bl. Space = 10 ll. of 1090 is bl.; then follows 1425, with note (l. m.) under the A.D. signature: Tap a ḥéile aḡ ro 7 an Kl. ri tall; roon, of a cno ro ir cor Kl. na hAim, *Inverted are [lit. is; cf. 1070, n. 5] this and the Kalend [year] beyond [on 110a]; namely, above this [year] the Kalend of Friday [1524] should be.*

1524. <sup>aa</sup>=1509<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Killed.—By Piers Butler [E. of Ormond], the Justiciary, A. L. C.

this year.—O'Cathain, namely, Donchadh, son of John, a man that was of great fame and hospitality and nobleness, died and two lords were proclaimed against each other in his place, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, son of John O'Cathain and John, son of Thomas O'Cathain and the two [were] at war with each other.—The son of O'Briain, namely, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the man of his years who was of best hospitality and prowess and towards whom the fear of his enemies was greatest and who least refused the countenance of a person respecting anything that he would ask, was killed<sup>3</sup> infelicitously with one shot of gun, as<sup>4</sup> a worthy is wont to receive unmeet reward.—Mac Gilla-Eain, namely, Lachlann, son of Echann, one who was of great fame and of vigorous hard, was slain in treachery by the Knight, son of Mac Cailin, in the town of the king<sup>5</sup>.—The Earl<sup>6</sup> of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, one who was under arrest with the king of the Saxons for four years before that in London, came to his house.—Ua Mordha, namely, Cetach, son of Laighsech Ua Mordha, died this year.—Aodh the Tawny, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, one eminent in poetry and in teaching, died this year.—Ros, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, died this year. [1523]

Kalends of Jan. on Fri., and a Bissextile, [23rd of moon,] A.D. 1524. Great inclemency and destruction on cattle in the beginning of this year.—Two sons of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough and Eogan, united with each other to war on O'Domnaill and they were a while like that, of one will and against the will of O'Domnaill, [1524 B.]

<sup>4</sup> *As, etc.*—A proverb.

<sup>5</sup> *King.*—Of Scotland.

<sup>6</sup> *Earl.*—See 1524. n. 3.

7 do neathcomhairli [U]í Domnaill, no gur'cuireo  
 rútaib pén vol a n-aíarab a éile 7 gur'gab Eoghan baile  
 Néill, ionn, cpannóc Locha-beač 7 é taob fur péin.  
 Ocur do éuarb Níall a Muig-Íuirg anorein 7 tuc inn-  
 raighe[é] fada ar an m-baili 7 cur amač 'g a denaíh vó  
 ar 7 vo bí a celg a compocur vó. Ocur ruair Eoghan  
 a fur rin 7 táinic, lín buo lía vo daínib, rá'n coill a  
 raibí Níall 7 tappla v'a éile íat 7 vo búailetar a  
 éile can éoicill. Ocur vo marbač Eoghan vo láear  
 7 vo búailéb buillí vo cloíom ar Níall v'a ruair báp  
 co líač íar rin. Ocur ní hupura co tainic lučt a  
 n-aóra vo Cinel-Conaill buč mó v'éctair ina in díar  
 rin.—Mac [U]í Driain, ionn, Diarmuid, mac a n  
 Ghilla uib, coinveal gaircib 7 einič Dáil-Cair,  
 moctu[u]r ert.—Sluaigeb ler O n-Domhaill a Tír-  
 Eoghain an Samrač ra, v'ar'loirc 7 v'ar'imoič ečréb  
 an tíre 7 tect plán.—Sluaigeb lerin n-Íuircir, ionn,  
 Geróio, mac Geróio 7 ler O Neill, ionn, Conn, mac  
 Cuinn<sup>2</sup>, vo tect a Tír-Conaill 7 forlongpore vo gabail  
 vóib ag Port-na-tri-náíat. Ocur O Domnaill 7 maíh  
 Conallaič 7 pečt mór Alpanač vo bí aca vo beč, plúač  
 mór eile, coir fínde 7 Mašnur O Domnaill 7 onong  
 vo na hAlbanačairb vo čul vo čairíh airn pé pluach  
 an íarla, ran oídi. Ocur mac [Uí] Druin vo marbač  
 leó, ionn, an Calbač, mac Druin, mic Tairg, éct mór  
 'n-a vútaib péin. Ocur ríč vo venam etarra ar  
 namárač gan poind vo mílíu<sup>3</sup> 'ja tír 7 rílléb tarair  
 B 110b a Tír-Eóghain. | Ocur ruaratur Aob, mac Néill, mic  
 Cuinn, tigeirna na Tríu-Conghail, plúač mór, ag mílíu<sup>4</sup>  
 an tíre 7 ní<sup>4</sup> fíu leir imčect co hobano 7 ruč tuič an  
 1524. <sup>5</sup> q<sup>r</sup>, MS.

1524. <sup>1</sup> Went.—To get aid from Maguire.

<sup>2</sup> Died.—At Ballymacooda [near Ennis], A. L. C.

<sup>3</sup> Just.—Appointed (in place of Ormond) Aug. 4, 1524 (*E. of K.* 97).

<sup>4</sup> Port-na-tri-n.—See 1463, n. 6.

until they themselves were prompted to go against each other and Eogan took the town of Niall, namely, the crannog of Loch-bethach, which was close by him. And then Niall went<sup>1</sup> into Magh-Luirg and [afterwards] made long leaguer against the place and repulse was put upon him by it and [then] he was in ambush in proximity to it. And Eogan got tidings of that and came, [with] a more numerous complement of persons, to the wood wherein was Niall and they fell in with each other and smote each other without ruth. And Eogan was slain on the spot and stroke of sword was stricken on Niall, whereof he died quickly after that. And it is not easy [to say] that there came folk of their years of the Cenel-Conaill that were greater in heroic deeds than that pair. —The son of O'Briain, namely, Diarmait, son of the black Gillie, candle of the valour and hospitality of Dal-Cais, died<sup>2</sup>.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, into Tir-Eogan this Summer, whereon he burned and traversed the level part of the country and went off safe.—A hosting by the Justiciary<sup>3</sup>, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald and by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, to go into Tir-Conaill and camp was taken by them at Port-na-trinamat<sup>4</sup>. And O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles and a large force of Scots whom he had were, another large host, along the Finn and Maghnus O'Domnaill and a party of the Scots went to discharge weapons at the host of the Earl in the night. And the son of O'Bruin<sup>5</sup>, namely, the Calbach, son of Brun, son of Tadhg, was slain by them—a great loss in his own country. And peace was made between them on the morrow, without much being destroyed in the country and they turned back into Tir-Eogain. And they found Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, [with] a large host, destroying the country and he disdained to go away suddenly and the thick

<sup>1</sup> *O'B.*—*F. M.* substitute *O'Bri-* | that Calbach and Brun were not  
*sin!* They ought to have known | O'Brien names.

τ-ρλῶαξ αιρ 7 το μαρβαθ ἑ. Ocur nīp' ingnaro θ'ά  
 epcairuib a commairum; oīr uob' eirgin cenn luter a  
 cinio 7 fīrēobur na fele 7 cenn uīde an uīro fīleθ 7  
 pelta τ-ρolu[ι]r τ-ρiēdānta τ-ρleθta Αοθα buioe [U]i  
 Neill. Ocur nī forbano pē pāda[θ] nap' fācaib pē  
 Gall na Garbel a n-epinn ap mō uo θiēbāil θ'ά fuil pē  
 healaθain an' ἑ pēn 'n-a enap.—Mac Carrpēaīξ riābuē,  
 ioon, Domnall, mac Fīnēin, uo Gabail le luēt Ghlen-na-  
 pfergi 7 cuio θ'ά muinntir uo μαρβαθ.—Mag Raē-  
 nall, ioon, Caṭal ḡc, mac Caṭail, uo μαρβαθ a pell lē  
 cloino [U]i Mhailmīaṭaīξ.—Cumhaīξ ballaē, mac Dom-  
 nall [U]i Caṭa[ι]n, uoine maīē, uāpal, uo μαρβαθ lepin  
 Rūta.—Cumuiξ, mac ḡruain fīnn [U]i Caṭa[ι]n 7 Pēp-  
 uorēa, mac Ruairi an Rūta, uo μαρβαθ an bliāθain ri.  
 —Αόο capraē, mac [U]i Doṭapraīξ iaptep [sic] 7 urong  
 θ'ά muinntir uo μαρβαθ lep O Caṭa[ι]n, ioon, ḡppuao.  
 —Mac Suibnī Tīpe-ḡḡuine, ioon, Niall, mac Eogain,  
 cōnrapal buo epuaīθ lāh 7 buo maīē teē n-aīξeθ 7 buo  
 mōr muirer, θ'fagbail báir Ongēa in hoc anno.—Ingen  
 [U]i Domnall, ioon, ḡpmlaē, ingen Αόθα ruar, ben  
 Αόθα, mic Neill, mic Cuioθ, ioon, ben einiē coitcenro  
 7 clū fāoḡalta 7 uo ba mō cumafn ap opoanb 7 ap aōp  
 ealaṭha 'n-a haimrip, moptur [sic] epē a Capraic-Pēp-  
 ūpa.—Ingen [U]i ḡruain, ioon, Mōr, ingen Toirpuel-  
 baiξ, mic Tairg, ben tánurci Tuao-Muman, uo uul θ'éc  
 in hoc anno.—ḡen [U]i Concobuir Ciarpairi, ioon, Αiēi-  
 lín, ingen Rīrope an ḡlenro, ben τ-ṗona, τ-ṗaṭbīr 7 einiē

1524. \*\* = 1507 \*\*, in 2 coll. of 8 and 4 ll. respectively, on vellum slip attached between foll. 109-10. The entries are on verso (recto is bl.), facing the place they belong to, preceded by a cross, to which another on 110b, f. m., corresponds.

<sup>6</sup> *Finghin*.—See 1505, n. 1.

<sup>7</sup> *Glenm-F*.—*Glen* of [river] *Fleg*: Glenfleck, co. Ker.

<sup>8</sup> *Slain*.—They made a raid and

were attacked, when they had broken the ranks, on their departure, A. L. C.

of the host overtook him and he was slain. And not a triumph [*lit.* wonder] for his enemies was the overthrow ; for he was the literary head of his own sept and the true well of generosity and protecting head of the order of poets and lightsome star of peace of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny. And it is not exaggeration to say that he left not Foreigner or Gaidhel in Ireland who is more of a loss to all the learned than he himself alone.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin<sup>6</sup>, was taken by the folk of Glenn-Flesgi<sup>7</sup> and some of his people were slain<sup>8</sup>.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—Cumaighe the Freckled, son of Domnall O'Cathain, a good, noble person, was slain by the Route.—Cumuighi, son of Brian O'Cathain the Fair and Ferdorcha, son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route, were slain this year.—Aodh Carrach, son of the Western O'Dochartaigh and a party of his people were slain by O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey. — Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Niall, son of Eogan, a constable who was hardy of hand and kept a good guest-house and large retinue, died a death of Uction this year.—The daughter of O'Domnaill, namely, Gormlaith, daughter of Aodh the Red, wife of Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill the Tawny], to wit, a woman of general hospitality and wordly fame and who had in her time most affection for [religious] Orders and for folk of learning, died in Carraic-Ferghusa.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Mor, daughter of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, wife of the tanist<sup>9</sup> of Thomond, died in this year.—The wife of O'Concobaib Kerry, namely, Eveleen, daughter of the Knight of the Glen, a woman prosperous, wealthy, and

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<sup>6</sup> *Tanist*.—Read *son of the t.* (i.e. | in 1473), *A. L. C.* The heir in 1524 Donagh, s. of the Mahon who died | was D. (ob. 1531), br. of Conor.

- Slip a coitcenn, moitúr [sic] ept.— | Ruairí, mac Óríain, mic Pilib Mhég Uíbhí, d'heg an bliadain rí, ion, rai éinn-íeðna.—Seaan buíbhí, mac Áinnyar Mhég [C]raí, ion, mac ceimonnuiğ do bo mó cáta a Cuigeb Ulað 7 do bo mó acíhainğ, d'heg in bliadain rí.—Mac Mhég Uíbhí, ion, Concabur, mac Seain, mic Pilib, do marbað le ríeðt Áirte [U]í Néill.—Óríain, mac Gilla-Paorais, mic Áoða óig Mhég Maégamna 7 Áproğal, mac Ruğraiðí, mic Áoða óig, do marbað a reall | le Óríain na mo é í ríğ Mhağ Maégamna, ag ráğbail baile Mhég Maégamna doíð.—Mac Ríeðeptağ d'heg an bliadain rí; ion, Cu-Connacé, mac Con-Connacé eile<sup>a</sup>.
- B 1090 | Cal. 1an. por Doíñnacé, [l<sup>a</sup>. 111.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> u.<sup>o</sup> O Domnaill, ion, Áoð 7 O Néill, ion, Conn, do dul docum na Comairlí móipe co hÁé-cliaé a cenn an Ghuírtí: 7 luét comairlí anó ríğ 7 maíhí Gail 7 Gáíðel d'urpóir anórin. Ocur, taréir raóétrağca doib 7 móráin tagra do denaíh d'á cairuib Gail 7 Gáíðel a n-ağair a éóile 7 doib péin, ní'cuirso a cuíð ríe do denaíh eapra, aét ceét d'á cighib. Ocur O Domnaill do dul, ríúağ, rá dó a Tír-Eogain, an bliadain rí 7 móran do mílliuð dó innca 7 can tegmail rir uime rin. Ocur cengal ríe do denaíh doíð túr Foğmair 7 gellað aníhain mar adépað lapla Cilli-daru 7 Mağnur O'Domnaill.—Gníh húaémar ar n-a denaíh a n-Érinn an bliadain rí: ion, eppuc Leğlinne do marbað a mebail lé mac an apad, mac Mic Muráðba 7 hé ráur péin maille

1525. <sup>a</sup>=1507<sup>a</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> *Termoner*. — Of Termon-Magrath (1522, n. 8).

<sup>11</sup> *Slain*.—A fuller account in *F. M.*

<sup>12</sup> *Mac R.*—Maguire's chief professor of poetry.

1525. <sup>1</sup> *Bishop*.—Maurice O'Doran, 1528-5, Ware, 461. A Franciscan, according to Dowling (*A.D.* 1522).

<sup>2</sup> *Son*.—Maurice Mac Murrrough (Kavanagh), archdeacon of the

of general hospitality, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, [1524]  
son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader,  
died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Andrew Mag  
Craith, to wit, the son of a *termoner*<sup>10</sup> that was of most  
esteem and influence in the Province of Ulster, died  
this year. — The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Con-  
cobur, son of John, son of Philip, was slain by the des-  
cendants of Art O'Neill.—Brian, son of Gilla-Padraig,  
son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna junior and Ardghal, son of  
Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, were slain<sup>11</sup> in treachery  
by Brian Mag Mathgamna of the early rising, on  
their leaving the town of Mag Mathgamna.—Mac Ritber-  
taigh<sup>12</sup>, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht,  
died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Sun., [4th of moon], A.D. 1525. [1525]  
O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, went  
to the Great Council to Ath-Cliath, to meet the Justiciary:  
and the Councillors of the king and very many of the nobles  
of the Foreigners and Gaidhil [were] there. And, after  
their labouring and much parley made by their friends of the  
Foreigners and Gaidhil against each other and for them-  
selves, it resulted not in peace being made between them,  
but [in] going to their houses. And O'Domnaill went  
[with] a host twice into Tir-Eogain this year and much  
was destroyed by him in it and he was not encountered  
during those [raids]. And a patched-up peace was made  
between them in the beginning of Harvest and a promise  
to abide as the Earl of Kildare and Maghnus O'Domnaill  
should say.—A horrible deed was done in Ireland this  
year: to wit, the bishop<sup>1</sup> of Leithglinn was killed in  
treachery by the son<sup>2</sup> of the abbot, son of Mac Mur-  
chadha and he [lived] with [the bishop] himself from

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diocese, Dowl. (1523): eo quod | darguit perversitatem et corrigere  
dicti archidiaconi et aliorum re- | proposuit.



πέ γαὺλ 7 πὲ γράβ. Ocuṛ an cūro ap a puc lapla Cille-  
 vapa vu luēt lāmangē an gnūha rin, puc leir iat 'ran  
 áit a n-vepnað an vpoðgním 7 tuc fo vepa a penvað beð  
 ap túrr 7 a n-apaiḡe 7 a n-inaðair vo búain arta 7 a  
 lopeað annpein 'n-a píaronipe.—O Caṡa[i]n, ioon, Seaan,  
 mac Tomáir, pep cocṡaḡ, cornumaḡ ap a ḡuṡaib pén,  
 vo ḡapbað lé curo v'á cineð pén a n-ḡreir oioḡi ; ioon,  
 le Mac Ruairḡu an Rúta 7 le mac ḡoppaiḡ [U]i  
 Caṡa[i]n vo pónað rin aḡaiḡ luḡnura.—Caṛpac [sic]  
 Cille-vá-luá, ioon, Toirpvelbaḡ, mac Maṡḡamna [U]i  
 ḡriain, vo vol v'éc. An t-én ḡaibei ap mó puair 7 vo  
 pcaíl vo'n t-ḡaóḡal 'n-a aimpṛ pén 7 ip luḡa vo  
 cruinnḡiḡ tap a ḡaibem é 7 pep einiḡ coitcenn vo ḡaḡ aón  
 an t-erpuic rin 7 coranta a ḡópa a típ 7 a cocpṡ vo ḡéoin  
 7 v'ainveóin 7 pep cūpṡi rluaiḡ móip co minic á ceno  
 a ḡele vo ḡílluib a epcaṛaḡ. Co naḡ paib a comḡocur  
 vó 'n-a vúṡaib pén, na a n-vuṡaib aile, en vaine maib,  
 ná cenn-peḡna nap'ḡaḡ a ḡápaṛtaḡ. Ocuṛ ní eile pór:  
 vob' é an t-erpuic rin an t-éēt óp ḡaḡ éēt 7 an epbaio  
 op ḡaḡ epbaib v'á tapplá pé healaḡain a n-aen aimpṛ  
 pṛ.—An vegaṇaḡ, mac ḡriain puair Mic Con-Míḡe,  
 pep tiḡe n-aigḡo coitceno vo cáḡ 7 a mac, ioon, Cerpball,  
 [vo vol v'éc] in hoc anno.—Mac' ḡoppaiḡ puair v'heḡ  
 an bliḡain pṛ, ioon, Ruairḡu.—Maḡ Ra[ḡ]naiḡ vo  
 ḡapbað a pell, ioon, Caṡal óḡ, mac Caṡaíl aile, le  
 Cloinn-[U]i-Mhaílníabuiḡ.—Inḡen Mḡeḡ Uíḡip, ioon,  
 Roip, ingen t-ḡheaan, mic Pilib Mḡeḡ Uíḡip, v'heḡ an  
 bliḡain pṛ.—Inḡen Mḡeḡ Maṡḡamna v'heḡ an bliḡain  
 pṛ; ioon, Siuḡan, ingen ḡriain Mḡeḡ Maṡḡamna; ioon,  
 an ben vo ḡi aḡ Seaan, mac an erpuic Mḡeḡ Uíḡip\*.

1525.    b-b = 1507 b-b.    ° 13 ll. bl.

\* *Bishop*.—See 1522, n. 15.

\* *Cell-da-L*.—*Church of thy Lua* ; Killaloe.

\* *Mathgamain*.—The Mahon of 1524, n. 9.

\* *Dean*.—Apparently, of Derry Chapter.

\* *Bishop*.—Maguire, ob. 1483, *sup*.

kinship and from affection. And the persons who had a hand in that deed whom the Earl of Kildare seized on, he took them with him to the place where the evil deed was done and directed them to be flayed alive at first and their bowels and their entrails to be taken out of them and then to be burned in his presence.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Thomas, a warlike man, who was pretender to [the lordship of] his own district, was slain by portion of his own sept in a night incursion; namely, by Mac Ruaidhri of the Route and by the son of Godfrey O'Cathain that was done on Lammas night.—The bishop<sup>8</sup> of Cell-da-Lua<sup>4</sup>, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mathgamain<sup>6</sup> O'Briain, died. The unique Gaidhel who got and spent most of the world in his own time and who least hoarded beyond his spending [was] he and a man of general hospitality to every one [was] that bishop and who defended his right in [his] country and border-land, [part] by consent and [part] in despite and a man who often brought a large host to muster to destroy his enemies. So that there was not in proximity to him in his own district, or in another district, any good person or leader that did not accept his stipend. And another thing also : [the death of] that bishop was the [sore] deed above every deed and the loss above every loss that happened to learning at one time with his.—The [rural] dean<sup>4</sup>, son of Brian Mac Conmidhe the Red, a man that kept a general guest-house for every one and his son, namely, Cerball, [died] in this year.—The son of Godfrey [Mag Uidhir] the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of another Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Rosa, daughter of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Joan, daughter of Brian Mag Mathgamna, that is, the wife John, son of bishop<sup>7</sup> Mag Uidhir, had, died this year. [1525]

B 110c [Cal. Ian. pop Luan, [L.<sup>a</sup> xu.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xx.<sup>o</sup> vi.<sup>o</sup> Mac [U]i Ruairc, iodon, Taro, mac Eogain, do marbað a fell le muinntir a ðerbraðar fein.—O Nell, iodon, Conn 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, iodon, Maḡnur, do ðul a cenn iarla Cille-dara, iodon, ḡpoit, mac ḡpoit, ḡiurcig Eneinn, a n-ḡrpað na bliabnu [sic] ra do venañ t-ḡið Conallað 7 Eóḡanað. Ocur ar cinol móraim do maith ḡail 7 ḡairbeal v'a ríðugao, ní r'ina-maib ḡið an uair rin etarra, aðt tæct rlan v'a tighið.—O Rairiillig, iodon, Eóḡan, do ðul v'éc in hoc anno 7 coccab mór ior a ðineð rá tighernur an tíre, no cur'ḡoirneð O Rairiillig v'Pengal, mac Seadain [U]i Rairiillig, do molað an ḡhiúrcig 7 moráin do maith ḡail 7 ḡairbeal, ge do bátar daíni buo ḡine ana e a cur cuig.—Coccab mór ar n-ḡirgi a n-íctar Connaçt an bliabain ri: iodon, a n-urmór uile do cengal a n-aḡarð [U]i Domnaill rá ḡrian, mac Féi[ð]limæ, mic Maḡnura [U]i Concabuir 7 rá mac Caðail óic [U]i Concabuir 7 rá t-rliaçt Cormaic Mic Donncaib. Ocur cpeaða moru do venañ leð a n-íctar Cairpui ar an luçt do an 'ra tír. Ocur O Domnaill do bpiro cairle[i]n na ḡraínriḡe 'n-a éraic rin 7 uil vó 'n-a vian rin a Muig-Luirg 7 an tír do lorcað 7 do milliuð vó 7 tæct rlan vó fein 7 v'a t-rliaçt iarum.—O Néll, iodon, Cono, do tæct, rliaçt, do ðoirmeic oipui cairlein do ðinoreain Maḡnur O Domnaill do venañ a poit-na-tí-námaç. Ocur O Domnaill a n-íctar Connaçt 7 cuio do marcrluaçt Maḡnur[a] [U]i Domnaill do bpeð ar barr an t-rliaçt 7 mac Seadain, mic Cuinn<sup>b</sup> [U]i Néll, iodon, ḡnri, do gabail

1526. = 1509<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b</sup>qu-, MS.

1526. <sup>1</sup> *O N., etc.* -O'D. (v. 1380) says this is the true date and account of what is told in the first entry of 1526, because Ware (*Annals*, 79) gives the present item only. He was unaware at the time of the

present text (and probably of the *A. L. O.*, which have both entries). Otherwise, he would not have taken Ware's omission to outweigh coeval evidence.

<sup>2</sup> *Older.* — Belonging to senior

Kalends of Jan. on Mon., [15th of moon], A.D. 1526. [1526]  
 The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan, was slain in treachery by the people of his own brother.—O'Neill<sup>1</sup>, namely, Conn and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Maghnus, went to meet the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, in the Spring of this year, to make the peace of the Conallians and Eoganians. And, after the assembling of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil to pacify them, peace was not knit between them that time, but they went safe to their houses.—O'Raighilligh, namely, Eoghan, died this year and great war [arose] between his own sept respecting lordship of the country, until Fergal, son of John O'Raighilligh, was proclaimed O'Raighilligh, on recommendation of the Justiciary and many of the nobles of Foreigners and Gaidhil, although there were persons elder<sup>2</sup> than he pretending to it.—Great war arose in Lower Connacht this year: to wit, very great part of them joined against O'Domnaill under Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobairst and under the son of Cathal O'Concobairst junior and under the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. And great raids were made by them in Lower Cairpre on the persons that remained in the country. And O'Domnaill broke down the castle of the Grainsech in eric of those and he went after that into Magh-Luirg and the country was burned and destroyed by him and he and his host went off safe afterwards.—O'Neill, namely, Conn, went [with] a host to prevent the work of a castle<sup>3</sup> which Maghnus O'Domnaill began to build at Port-na-tri-namat. And O'Domnaill [was] in Lower Connacht and part of the horse-host of Maghnus O'Domnaill overtook the head of the host and the son of John, son of Conn O'Neill, namely,

branches of the O'Reillys, according to the law of tribal suc- | cession.

<sup>3</sup> Castle.—See 1527, n. 12.

ἀνθ. Ocur O Nell ὁ'ῖλλιυθ τὰρ αἰρ ἔαν οἱε ὀρηθᾶρε  
 το ἑναμ ὁό, να το ἑναμ λειρ, ἀετ μαρ ριν.—Ἄν  
 τ-8il Concabuir ριν 7 ἀν Clano-ῶννῆαῖθ το βί α  
 coccaḃ ριρ O n-ῶμναιλλ, τανκατῑρ τιμεῖλλ καῖρλεῖν  
 τ-8hliḡḡ το ῖλλιυθ ḡορτ 7 το ἔῑρ cum ἀν βαῖλε. Ocur  
 ρῑαιρ O ῶμναιλλ μέρο εἰcin ρcel ἀρ α m-beḡ ἀνθῑρ  
 7 το ḡluair ἔuca 7 ρuc οῖρα 7 το μαḃμαιḡεḃ λειρ ιατ  
 7 το ἑνασ τοῖb mac Muc ῶννῆαῖθ 7 μορᾶν εἰλε náḡ  
 αἰρῑḡτερ ρυνθ. Ocur το ἑνασ μόρᾶν εḡ 7 αἰρῑ 7  
 εἰοῖθ τοῖb ρόρ.—O Caḡá[ι]n, ιον, ḡορῑαιρ, mac ḡορ-  
 ραιρ, το μαρβαḃ lé Níall, mac Ἀῖρτ οἰc [U]ḡi Neill, α  
 n-uḡḡ ḡεαλαḡ-ἀν-καμᾶιν 7 Níall ρéin το ḡabail ρᾶ  
 B 110d αἰρῑρ αἰḡῑρ 'n-α ὀἰαιρ ριν λειρ O Néll.—| Mac  
 [U]ḡi Caḡá[ι]n, ιον, ḡορῑαιρ, mac ῶννῆαῖθ, το vṑl ἀρ  
 ρῑḡḃal ρρῑεἰ α n-ḡleno-Concaḃain 7 α ῑᾶcḃail ἀνθ,  
 ιον, ιερ ὁᾶ Noḡluic. Ocur can ριρ α báir ὁ'ῑaḡḃail  
 ἀρῑρ co ἑοῖρεḃ Coḡḡuir ἀρ cṑnθ (ιον', α coḡḡ  
 ὁ'ῑaḡḃail ἀνθῑρ can μαρβαḃ αἰρῑ αἰρ'). Ocur Enṑi,  
 mac ḡṑriain, τῑγερῑα ḡaἰle-na-bṑḡḡat, το μαρβαḃ ἀνθ  
 7 μορᾶν ὁ'ᾶ μῑῑnnτῑρ το leḡaḃ 7 το μαρβαḃ maille  
 ρíu.—Μαιοῑ το ταḃaῖρτ le mac mic ṑiaṑaiρ ἀρ cloinn  
 Eṑainn, mic Tomaiρ ḡuἰlτερ, ὁᾶ ἱναṑ'μαρβαḃ μορᾶν  
 μαρcṑluaiḡ 7 ḡalloglaḡ. Ocur το μαρβαḃ ἀνθ Con-  
 cabuir ὁc, mac Concabuir caíḡ [U]ḡi ῶμναιλλ, το βί 'n-α  
 conṑapal ḡallḡḡlaḡ 7 'n-α laim maἰḡ co mṑnic 7 co  
 haṑṑḡe ἀν lá ριν, οἰρ nṑr'léc μεθ α menman 7 ρeabuir  
 α laṑḡe το anacál το ḡabail ἀν lá ριν ἀρ n-α ḡaṑcc-  
 ρῑρ ὁó co mṑnic.—O ῶḡaṑṑaiḡ, ιον, Eḡmaṑcaḡ, τῑγερῑα

1526. c<sup>o</sup> l. m., t. h.

<sup>4</sup> *Sil.-C.* ; *Clann-D.*—The O'Conors (Sligo) and Mac Donoughs (of Tirerrill, co. Sligo).

<sup>5</sup> *At war.*—As stated in 4th entry of this year.

<sup>6</sup> *B.-an-c.*—*Pass of the winding.* Ballaghoommon, in Strabane bar,

co. Tyr. (O'D. v. 1384).

<sup>7</sup> *Glen.-C.* — Glenconkeine ; the vale of Moyola river, co. Lond.

<sup>8</sup> *Lent.*—Feb. 14—Mar. 31 (VII.G).

<sup>9</sup> *Without, etc.*—He died of cold (apparently, an inference from the text), *F. M.*

Henry, was taken there. And O'Neill turned back without notable damage being done to him or being done by him, except like that.—That Sil-Concobuir<sup>4</sup> and the Clann-Donnchaidh who were at war<sup>5</sup> with O'Domnaill went around the castle of Sligech to destroy corn-fields and to attack the place. And O'Domnaill in some way got tidings of their being there and marched against them and overtook them and they were defeated by him and the son of Mac Donnchaidh and many others that are not reckoned here were taken from them. And many horses and arms and armour were taken from them also.—O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was slain by Niall, son of Art O'Neill junior, in the centre of Belach-an-camain<sup>6</sup> and Niall himself was taken in a very short time after that by O'Neill.—The son of O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Donchadh, went on a raid march into Glenn-Concadhain<sup>7</sup> and he was left [behind] there, namely, between the two Nativities. And tidings of his death were not got from that until end of the Lent<sup>8</sup> next ensuing (that is, his corpse was found there, without<sup>9</sup> [marks of] slaying by weapon on it). And Henry, son of Brian, lord of Baile-na-braghat<sup>10</sup>, was slain there and many of his people were dispersed and slain there with them.—Defeat was given by the son of Mac Piers to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, a place in which were slain many of the horse-host and gallowglasses. And there was slain there Concobur junior, son of Concobur Blind[-eye] O'Domnaill, who was constable of gallowglasses and a good hand often and especially that day; for the amount of his courage and the excellence of his hand allowed him not to accept safety that day, on its being presented to him often.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eogain, died at end of his

<sup>10</sup> *Baile-na-b.*—Townland of the springs; Braid, in Omagh bar., co. Tyr.

1nori-hēogam, do vol d'éc á n-eiur a airi 7 cogso mór  
itep a cineo im cēnour-pine. Ocur tigeppa do ξairm  
do Teralc, mac Domnaill, mic Pei[δ]limtē [U]í Doč-  
artaiξ.—Sloξaδ ler O n-Domnaill a Tír-Ámalξaiδ  
do cunġnum le rliēt Rícaipō a dūrc. Coérēandān 7  
Cpor-Mail-[f]ina do ξabail 7 do bpipeδ dō 7 bpaizoe  
7 évala imda do éabairt arca. Ocur pilleδ tapair  
7 forlongpore do éenān pá caplen Culmaile 7 bpaizoe  
do buain do t-plicēt Copmaic Mic Donnēaiδ a n-ġill pe  
n-a bpeiē péin.—An ppióir Mág Congura, ion, fer  
tipeppair móir a cill 7 a tuatē 7 do bí tpiénraiδbir,  
do mārbaδ le cuio d'a cineo péin<sup>d</sup>.

B 111a [Cal. 1an. for Maire, [L. xx.ii.] Anno Domini M.  
o. xx. uii. Mac Donnēaiδ Típe-hOilella, ion, Cor-  
mac, mac Tairc, mic Driain, d'pagaíl báir 7 coccāδ  
mór ioepp a éineδ pá tigeppur an típe 7 Mac Donnēaiδ  
do ξairm d'ēogan, mac Donoēaiδ, mic Mupēaiδ.—  
Driān, mac Pei[δ]limtē, mic Maġnura [U]í Concabuir  
7 Domnaill, mac Péi[δ]limtē, mic Toirpdelbaiξ capraiξ  
[U]í Concabuir, d'pagaíl báir an bliāðain rí.—Siē do  
éenān ioepp O n-Domnaill 7 O Néll, amail do opoiāξ  
Maġnur O Domnaill: ion, roino do éir Choir-Deppē  
7 luirġ do éabairt d'O Néll 7 ó loē roir d' Pēraib-  
Manāē pór can impērain.—O Cleipiξ (ion<sup>b</sup>, in  
ġilla ríabāē<sup>b</sup>), ion, ollañ [U]í Domnaill pe  
pencur, moptuur epē.—Domnaill, mac an epbaic [U]í  
ġhallcubuir, do mārbaδ a m-bpuiξin le cuio d'a cineo  
péin.—An doctūir, mac Eoġain Ulltaiξ, raí ġirici 7

1526. <sup>d</sup>rest of col. was left bl. The hand of 1507<sup>aa</sup> wrote obit  
(O'Crean) given below, at 1528.

1527. <sup>aa</sup> = 1509<sup>aa</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup>itl. t. h.

<sup>11</sup> Coer.—*Mountain-ash*; Castle-  
hill. w. of Lough Conn, co. Mayo  
(O'D. v. 1386-7).

<sup>12</sup> Cros-M.—*Cross of* [O'] *Mul-*

*leeny*; Crosmolina, co. Mayo. Cf.  
*Mis. Cel. Soc.* 30.

<sup>13</sup> Prior.—*Of Down and Saul and*  
*abbot of Newry, F. M.*

[long] age and great war [arose] between his sept about [1526] the leadership. And Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh O'Dochartaigh, was proclaimed lord. — A hosting by O'Domnaill into Tir-Amalgaidh to aid the descendants of Ricard de Burgh. Coerthannan<sup>11</sup> and Cros-Mailfhina<sup>12</sup> were taken and broken down by him and many hostages and chattels were taken from out them by him. And he turned back and encampment was made by him under the castle of Culmaile and hostages were exacted from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—The prior<sup>13</sup> Mag Aenghusa, namely, a man of great lordship in church and in state and a man who was very rich, was slain by part of his own sept.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues. [26th of moon,] A.D. 1527. [1527] Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died and great war [arose] among his sept about lordship of the territory and Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchaidh.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of. Magnus O'Concobuir and Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, died this year.—Peace was made betwæen O'Domnaill and O'Neill, as Magnus O'Domnaill directed: to wit, part of the tribute of Cois-Deirge<sup>1</sup> and Lurg and [the part] of Fir-Manach from the Loch<sup>2</sup> east also to be given to O'Neill without dispute.—O'Cleirigh (that is, the swarthy Gillie), namely, ollam of O'Domnaill in history, died<sup>3</sup>.—Domnall, son of bishop<sup>4</sup> O'Gallcubuir, was slain in a [faction] fight by part of his own sept.—The doctor, son of Eogan Ulltach,

1527. <sup>1</sup> *Cois-D.*—See 1522, n. 7.

<sup>2</sup> *Loch.*—Lough Erne.

<sup>3</sup> *Died.*—In Franciscan habit (no doubt, in Donegal monastery), Mar. 8. *F. M.* "In middle month

of Spring," *A. L. C.*; another proof that this Season was reckoned from Feb. 1. (Cf. 1490, n. 1.)

<sup>4</sup> *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.



anorna healaðnað eile d'urmóir, do ðul d'éc in hoc anno.—Más Uíðir (ídon<sup>b</sup>, Concubur<sup>b</sup>) do vol d'éc an bliaðain ri 7 Más Uíðir do ðairm do'n Comarba Más Uíðir.—Toirprelbað, mac Enecháin [U]i Domnaill 7 Pí[ð]límíð, mac Seadáin Lúirg [U]i Domnaill, do vol d'éc in hoc anno.—Sluaígeð ler O n-Domnaill, ídon, Aot, a Muig-Lúirg 7 an tír co him[r]lán do loircað 7 do milliuð, eper arðar 7 forgnem. Ocur in Cairlen mór 7 cairlen an ðhennota do gabail do 7 Cairlen-an-cailaib 7 ðaile-na-húatna 7 an Cairlen-riabað do gabail 7 do bpiro do 7 marcað maíð do'n t-rluað do marbað a n-uðt an ðealáig-buioe, ídon, Aot buioe, mac an Duðaltaig [U]i Shalcubuir<sup>c</sup>.—Cairlen do venam le Maðnur O n-Domnaill an bliaðain ri ac Porc-na-cuinnáma 7 a cpiðnuð le bloib m-bic do'n t-Samrað, ier obar cpiro 7 cloiðe.—Maðnur () Domnaill do vol ar cpið a n-ðlenn-eile ar Aot m-buioe O n-Domnaill, 7 tíar ómarcað do muinntir Maðnur[a] do marbað, ídon, mac Domnaill, mic Pí[ð]límíð, mic Aongur[a] óic [U]i Shalcubuir<sup>c</sup> 7 mac ðriain caic, mic Domnaill Mic-an-decanaið. — Mac Maðnuia Með Uíðir, raí cleiríð 7 tuine tuicreð, tpiðeð do ðaob laicne 7 ðhaiuile 7 per muirir moir 7 per tiðe n-oiðeð d'imðar, do vol d'éc in hoc anno.—Ruairi, mac Muir-ðaið Mic t-Suibni, do marbað do cloiro a áðar péin in hoc anno.—Uilliam, mac Anðriar Með [C]hriat, tuine raibir 7 per tiðe n-aiðeð coitcenn 7 a ben d'pagaíl báir a n-en ló co n-oiroí.—Caitilín, ingen

1527. ° = 1513. °.

<sup>b</sup> *Coarb.*—Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-C., s. of Brian Maguire, *A.L.C.*

<sup>c</sup> *C.-mor.*—See 1336, n. 8.

<sup>7</sup> *Bm[ð]ota.*—*Long Peak*; *Banada*, co. Sl. *F.M.* prefixed (eclipsing) *m* and omitted (silent) *ð* (as in text); which misled O'D. (v.

1391) into Meannoda.

<sup>8</sup> *Caladh.*—Callow, on s. side of Lough Gara, co. Ros.

<sup>9</sup> *Baile-na-h.*—See 1512, n. 8.

<sup>10</sup> *C.-r.*—See 1499, n. 13.

<sup>11</sup> *B.-b.*—*Ib.*, n. 14.

<sup>12</sup> *Castle.*—Of Lifford (for *P.-na-*

eminent in physic and very many other sciences, died in this year.—Mag Uidhir (namely, Concubur) died this year and the Coarb<sup>6</sup> Mag Uidhir was proclaimed [the] Mag Uidhir.—Toirdelbach, son of Echnéchan O'Domnaill and Feidhlimidh, son of John O'Domnaill of [Magh-] Luirg, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, into Mag-Luirg and the country was entirely burned and destroyed, both corn and building. And Caislen-mor<sup>6</sup> and the castle of Ben[fh]jota<sup>7</sup> were taken by him and the castle of the Caladh<sup>8</sup> and Baile-na-huama<sup>9</sup> and Caislen-riabhach<sup>10</sup> were taken and broken down by him and a good horseman of the host, namely, Aodh the Tawny, son of Dubhaltach O'Gallcubuir, was slain in the centre of Belach-buidhe<sup>11</sup>.—A castle<sup>12</sup> was built by Maghnus O'Domnaill this year at Port-na-tri-namat and it was finished in a short space of the Summer, both work of wood and stone.—Maghnus O'Domnaill went on a raid into Glenn-[Fh]eile on Aodh O'Domnaill the Tawny and two young horsemen of the people of Maghnus, namely, the son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aenghus O'Gallcubuir junior and the son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Mac-an-decanaigh<sup>13</sup>, were slain.—Mac Maghnusa<sup>14</sup> Mag Uidhir, an eminent cleric and an intelligent, accomplished person in Latin and Gaidhelic and a man of large retinue and a man to maintain a guest-house, died in this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne, was slain by the sons<sup>15</sup> of his own father in this year.—William, son of Andrew Mag Craith, a wealthy person and a man that kept a general guest-house, and his wife

t.-n., see 1462, n. 6); begun the Wed. after St. Brendan's Day (May 22), A. L. C. Here the Bodleian Irish Life of St. Columba was compiled by Maghnus in 1532, *Adam*. xxxv.

<sup>13</sup> *Mac-an-d.*—Son of the Dean;

Mac Digany and Deane.

<sup>14</sup> *Mac-M.*—Thomas (A. L. C.); head of the name after his father, the Compiler, in 1498, *sup.*

<sup>15</sup> *Sons, etc.*—Namely, his half-brothers.

- B 111b Cuius [U]i Nell, ιον, an ben vo bí ag O | Ραιγιλλιξ, ιον, Seaan 7 ag O Ruairc (ιον<sup>b</sup>, Eogan<sup>b</sup>) iarum—ben  
 véra, doénnaçtaç—vo vol o'éc iar n-Onsar 7 iar  
 Slip a airtre in hoc anno.— | Mac<sup>d</sup> Uiliam ðurc o'heg an  
 bliabain ri, ιον, Emann 7 Seaan an Tormuinn vo  
 rugeb o'á eir.—Mág Conçura o'heg an bliabain ri,  
 ιον, Emann buibí, mac Aosa Mhég Conçura.—Caçal,  
 mac Sémar, mic Pilib Mhég Uibí, o'heg an bliabain  
 ri, rai tuine re huairle 7 re teç n-airbē.—Rop, mac  
 Toirprealbaiç, mic Pilib Mhég Uibí, o'heg an  
 bliabain ri.—Taðg, mac Eogain [U]i Phiala[i]n, o'heg  
 an bliabain ri, aðbur maic ðir tána.—Apc balb, mac  
 Seagain, mic Apc [U]i Neill, vo marbað le Toirpreal-  
 baiç, mac Donnçairb, mic ðuain Mhég Uibí, a ciç  
 Slip b ðuain | óig Mic Donnçairb, a m-ðeallaç Coille-na-  
 gcuirpoin. — Toirprelbaiç O Maoil[-sh]eclainn vo  
 marbað an bliabain ri le cloinn Pheiblimē, mic  
 Ruairc [U]i Néill.—Flaibepçtaç, mac Rúairc, mic  
 ðuain, mic Pilib Mhég Uibí, vo marbað le huairne,  
 mac Maçnura Mhég Samraðáin, ap riç.—Acb Lepa-  
 gaðail o'heg an bliabain ri, ιον, Laðrap abb.—O  
 hApc o'heg an bliabain ri, ιον, Cormac O hApc,  
 tuine maic, greammhar 7 vo bo maic teç n-airbē 7 O  
 hApc vo ðenum o'Peiblimib O Apc i n-a inað 7 báp  
 o'paçbað an bliabain cétna<sup>d</sup>. — Apc ele, ιον, mac  
 Aeda cae[i]ç, mic Neill, mic Apc, mic Eogain, mic  
 Neill óig [U]i Neill, vo marbað an bliagain ro le  
 cloinn mic Aeda in Mullaiç fellonice<sup>o</sup>.

B 111b[b.] Cal. Ian. por Cetain 7 ðirex poppe, [L.<sup>a</sup> un.<sup>a</sup>], Anno  
 (con.) Domini M.<sup>o</sup> D.<sup>o</sup> XX.<sup>o</sup> un.<sup>o</sup> O ðuain, ri Tuab-Muman,

1527. <sup>d-d</sup>=1507<sup>aa</sup>, in 2 coll., of 10 and 9 ll. respectively, on verso  
 (recto is bl.) of vellum slip attached between foll. 110–11. Under anno  
 (111b) is a cross; the slip has another to correspond. <sup>aa</sup> 3 ll., slip b,  
 same h.

1528. <sup>aa</sup>=1507<sup>aa</sup>.

died within one day and night.—Kathleen, daughter of Conn O'Neill, namely, the wife O'Raighilligh, that is, John, had [at first] and O'Ruairc (that is, Eogan); afterwards—a charitable, humane woman—died after Unction and after penance in this year.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond, died this year and John of the Term on was made king after him.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died this year.—Cathal, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Ros, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Fialain, one likely to be a good poet, died this year.—Art the Stammerer, son of John, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, in the house of Brian Mac Donnchaidh junior, in the Pass of Coill-na-cuirridin<sup>16</sup>.—Toirdelbach O'Mael-[-Sh]echlainn was slain this year by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill.—Flaithbertach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by Uaithne, son of Magnus Mag Uidhir, during peace [between them].—The abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, abbot Laurence,<sup>17</sup> died this year.—O'hAirt, namely, Cormac O'hAirt, a good, pleasant person, who kept a good guest-house, died this year and Feidhlimidh O'hAirt was made O'hAirt in his place and died the same year.—Another Art, namely, son of Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of Niall O'Neill junior, was slain this year treacherously by the grandsons of Aedh [O'Neill] of the Mullach.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., and a Bissextile thereon, [1528 B.]  
[7th of moon,] A.D. 1528. O'Briain, king of Thomond,

<sup>16</sup> *Coill-na-c.*—Wood of the parsnips; Killygordon, between Stran-

orlar and Castlefinn.

<sup>17</sup> *Laurence.*—Probably, Maguire.

íon, Toirneolbač, mac Tairis, do b'ol d'éc iar caithín a  
aíri náourda d'urmór ré rón 7 ne ionur, ne heineč 7 ne  
huairle, ne clód a náhat 7 ne cornum a carat, innur  
nar'luid nept Gall na Gaibéal eile ar a buéad ne  
reab a čigernu[í]r. Ocur a mac do rígar 'n-a inao,  
íon, Concubur.—Mác Cairéaič ruabač, íon, Domnall,  
mac Finghin, čigerna o Charu co Corcaic, neč dob' ferr  
eineč a Leč Moč 7 ar nar'luid nept tíre na coicirí,  
d'ragbail báir an bliabain r.—Iarla Cilli-dara, íon,  
Geroid, mac Geroid, do gabail le ríe Saxan 7 a beč rá  
rearta aige.—Ingen [U]í Driáin, íon, Finghuala,  
bainočigerna Tíre-Conaill, do b'ol d'hec iar n-Ongar  
7 iar n-aiciríge—an ben ar ferr do bí a n-Eirinn a  
n-én uimhir ría réin do čaob Dá [sic!] 7 an t-íarogail,  
íon, Gínear ar inoracur 7 úna ar eineč 7 leug loč-  
mar čan Dáil-Cair 7 cnú mullaič dečban Eirenn  
uile—iar m-beč dá bliabain ar xx. a n-aibit t-ghan  
Fionneir, a coñail a reabdačta 7 ag denam déici 7  
doenačta 7 dečoirbričti.—Conn, mac Nell, mic Airt  
[U]í Nell, duine maič, uáral, buč ferr coñairle [sic]  
7 cenour-rečna a coñocur dó 7 ír minci ler'milleo a  
naimde, do mairbač le mac Airt oic [U]í Nell, íon,  
Ruairí, iar n-a řagail ar becán buirne ac řagbail  
baili [U]í Neill déir Čáre. Dab mac Airt oig hUí  
Neill, íon, Enri balč 7 Cormac, do čročab a n-Oruim-  
1528. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1507<sup>a-a</sup>, after O Ruairic entry.

1523. <sup>1</sup> *Finghin*.—See 1505, n. 21.

<sup>2</sup> *Taken*.—In 1526 (Ware, *Annals*, 79).

<sup>3</sup> *Eimer*.—Wife of Cuchulainn, the Ulster hero; by whom, according to the veracious source named above (1403, n. 3), her fidelity was put to the test. Eithni and "many other women" were wived to him (L. Be. 283b, ll. 44-6).

<sup>4</sup> *Una*.—Da. of king of Norway; wife of Conn of 100 battles (*ib.* 284b, 12 sq.).

<sup>5</sup> *Dal-C*.—*Progeny of Cormac Cas* [curly: ob. c. A.D. 230]; tribe name of the O'Briens and kindred septs in Thomond.

<sup>6</sup> *Most eminent*.—Lit. *top nat*.

<sup>7</sup> *Died*.—On 1st day of Lent (i.e. Feb. 6), *F. M.*; "a palpable

namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, died after spending [1528] his natural age for very great part in prosperity and happiness, in hospitality and in nobleness, in subduing his foes and in protecting his friends, so that other power of Foreigners or Gaidhil lay not on his district during the length of his lordship. And his son, namely, Concobur, was made king in his place.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin<sup>1</sup>, lord from Carn to Cork, one who was of best hospitality in the Half of Mogh and on whom lay not the power of [any] territory or borderland, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, was taken<sup>2</sup> by the king of the Saxons and was under arrest with him.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Finghuala, queen of Tir-Conaill—the woman who was the best that was in Ireland at one time with herself as regards God and the world, to wit, Eimer<sup>3</sup> for fidelity and Una<sup>4</sup> for hospitality and the precious fair stone of Dal-Cais<sup>5</sup> and most eminent<sup>6</sup> of the worthy women of all Ireland—died<sup>7</sup> after Uction and after penance, after being two and twenty years<sup>8</sup> in the habit of St. Francis, preserving her widowhood and doing alms-deeds and humanity and benefaction.—Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good, noble person, who was of best counsel and leadership in his vicinity and by whom were most frequently destroyed his foes, was slain by the son of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Ruaidhri, on being found with a small force leaving the town of O'Neill after Easter<sup>9</sup>. Two sons of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Henry the Stammerer and Cormac, were hung<sup>10</sup> in Druim-mor<sup>11</sup> in revenge of

error," which "should evidently be" Ap. 5 (O.D. 1392). But Ap. 5 (IX. D) was Palm Sunday in 1528. Read accordingly: Feb. 25.

<sup>8</sup> *Two and twenty*.—Her husband, O'Donnell, died in 1505, *sup.*

<sup>9</sup> *After Eas.*—Ap. 15 (Wed. in

Eas. week), *F. M.*; proving their omission of 2 in Feb. 25 was an oversight.

<sup>10</sup> *Hung*.—By two sons of Conn, to whom they were given up by the O'Neill (Conn, s. of C.), who had long held them captive, *A. L. C.*

mor a n-oirgailt in Chuinn rin<sup>b</sup>.—O Ruairc, ionn, Eogan, tigeirna na bpeithe[!], uaitne congimaila einic 7 enghama fétair Connaet. 7 léomán Chení[ui]l-bfergna ar aigneo, ar uairle 7 roitec imcubair d'airtoruige Connaet ar cruic, ar céll, ar reat, ar riagail, d'fágail báir iar n-Ongar 7 iar n-airuige 7 iar tpeablaic tógairde.

(1)

(2)

- B 1110 Mac<sup>c</sup> Cráit Tearmuinn Mac<sup>d</sup> [C]na[i]t Tearmuinn-  
 Dabó[i]cc d'ég in bliadain Dabóo[i]g, ionn, Ruairi,  
 ro, edon,\* Ruairi, mac in neoc d'ar'rcubed in lea-  
 Dairmada, mic Mharcur, bar ro, do eg in bliadain ro.  
 mic Mhuir Méc Cráit. ro buair o doman 7 o dea-  
 Ocur dob' uaral in tearmun- man.  
 nac in fer rin 7 dob' oirbterac ar coiccuicair 7 dob'  
 eccnar, eolac 7 do bo fuilber, rubalac 7 dob' aruag  
 ealaranta 7 dob' fear cicci aigeo su coicinn eter ullair é.  
 hUa Luinn d'écc, ionn, hUa Gallcubair, ionn,  
 Ruairi, mac Maia, mic Toirdealbac, mac Tuatail  
 Phiarraia caim hUa Luinn, 7 hUa Ciana[i]n Cloen-innri.  
 ollam Mheg Uirir ne rean- 7 Ruairi hUa Luinn, in  
 cur. Ocur dob' aicneac, neoc do rcuib forsla in lea-  
 inntealacac, ealaranta é a bar ro, do eg in bliadain  
 n-dán 7 a reancur, a rildecet cetna.<sup>d</sup>  
 7 a forur doirair.—hUa Ciana[i]n Clain-innri d'heg in  
 bliadain ri, ionn, Ruairi, raí ne reancur 7 duine le Dia.—  
 hUa Gallcubair, ionn, Toirdealbac, mac Tuatail [d'heg  
 in bliadain cetna].

- B 1102 (Cal.<sup>f</sup> 1an. for Chédeoin, Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> cccc[c].<sup>o</sup>  
 8.<sup>o</sup> 10.<sup>o</sup> [20]. Seon O Croidein, an t-en mac cennoige  
 buib mó clú 7 ainm ne congimail tige n-aoideb rúar  
 in-a ainmri fer do boctair Dó 7 da gaé duine do luic

1528. \* Here begins the *bad h.* of 1539, n. 6. <sup>d-d</sup> = 1507<sup>aa</sup>, before (1).  
 \* 7hon, MS. <sup>f</sup> See 1526<sup>d</sup>.

<sup>aa</sup> *D. mor.* -- Great ridge, Dro-  
 more, co. Down.

<sup>bb</sup> *Dieá.*—In Franciscan habit,  
 A. L. C. Whence it may be in-

that Conn.—O'Ruairc, namely, Eogan, lord of the Breifne, [1528] the pillar of support of the hospitality and prowess of Lower Connacht and lion of Cenel-Fergna for disposition [and] for nobleness and fitting vessel for arch-kingship of Connacht for figure, for sense, for right, for rule, died<sup>12</sup> after Uction and after penance and after choice suffering.

(1)

Mac Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mac Craith, died this year. And a noble termioner was that man and he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

(2)

Mag Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, the one for whom was written THIS BOOK<sup>13</sup>, died this year with victory from world and from demon.

he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

Ua Luinin, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Matthew, son of Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died. And he was informed, ingenious, skilled in poetry and in history, in

philosophy and in abstruse knowledge.—Ua Cathain of Claeninis, namely, Ruaidhri, eminent in history and a man of God, died this year.—Ua Gallechobuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal [died the same year].

Ua Gallechubair, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal, and Ua Cianain of Claeninis, and Ruaidhri Ua Luinin, the one who wrote<sup>14</sup> choice [i.e., chief] part of THIS BOOK,<sup>15</sup> died the same year.

(Kalends of Jan. on Wed.,<sup>15</sup> A.D. 1528. John O'Croidhen, the unique son of a merchant who was of most fame and name for keeping up a guest-house in his own time for the poor of God and for every person of the needy folk

ferred that he was buried in Dro-mahaire monastery, of which he was joint founder (1512, n. 13).

<sup>13</sup> *This Book*;—The B'copy.

<sup>14</sup> *Wrote*.—He also executed part of A. (1373), n. 1.

<sup>15</sup> *Wed*.—The ferial incidence determines the year intended.



ῥιαγυρανυρα [ῥιαῖταν-] ἀρχένα 7 ἀρ μο το ἔκοννῆαιξ ινα  
το ρεαῖταιξ, α ἔξ ι 8 λιγεαῖ ι η-α ἔξ ρειν 14 Μαρτίου, ἀρ  
m-βρεῖ buαῖα ὁ ἄμον 7 ο ἄεῖμον. Ουρ α ἄεν, ιον,  
Ἰνα, ινῆιun Μις Ὀιαρματα ρυαῖ, ὄ'ραῖαιL βαρ ιριν  
m-πιαῖοιν[!] ἀρ α ἔιονο, ετερ α καιροῖς ηι Μυῖξ-  
Λυρρε, ἀρ η-Οηγαῖ 7 ἀρ η-αιῖριξε. Ουρ γαῖ νεαῖ  
λέγρur 7 ἔιρορur αν ἔαλλuιnn ρiu, ταβραιo βennaῖταιn  
ἀρ ανμαντοῖδ na λανανηα ρεμπῖαιτε ριν αουῖρομυρ  
ροῖαιnn, το ρειρ μαρ το ἔορνοουρ ὅρ α λῶρ τοῖβ ριν  
γο βῖαῖοηυρε το ῥοραν το τοεινῖδ ας α ραιρε ἔῖρεολυρ  
ορρα.)

B 111a  
(con.)

[Cal. 1an. ρορ [Αῖνε\*, L. xiiii.], Anno Domini M.° ο.  
xx.° ix.° Εοccan, mac ρειῖλιν[ῖ]e Μις Μαῖνυρα 7 α  
βean ὄ'ηεξ α η-έν ρεῖτῖαιn, ιον, Ἰραινne, ιngen Con-  
cobuιρ Μῖεξ Ὑῖοιρ, ιον, ρῖ ρῖεαρ-Μαναῖ.—Cορmac  
O Λuιnιn, ιον, νιας Ὀεινῖρ, μic ρῖαιρρυρα καιm, ὄ'ηεξ.  
—Siυῖάν, ιngen ῖ-ῖεααιη η[U]i Ὀηρομα, ὄ'ηεξ.—  
ρερρύν Αῖαῖ-υρῖαιρε, ιον, ὀρίαν ρῖαῖ, mac ῖεααιn,  
mic ιn ερpuic Μῖεξ Ὑῖοιρ, το ῖαῖβαῖ ὄ'εν upεαρ  
ροῖῖe α η-εοραῖάν ετερ μυιnnτῖρ na Cuῖe 7 μυιnnτῖρ  
ιn Μαῖαιρε.—Caῖal<sup>b</sup>, mac Εοgan, mic Αῖοῖα Μῖεξ  
Ὑῖοιρ, ὄ'ηεξ ιn βῖαῖαιn ρe.—Inῖen Μῖεξ [C]ῖαιῖ ὄ'ηεξ  
αν βῖαῖαιn ρι, ιον, Μαιρνεξ, αν ἄεν το ῖι ας Cορ-  
mac ρυαῖ O Μῖαιρῖερα<sup>b</sup>.

B 111d

[Cal. 1an. ρορ [ῖαῖαρn\*, L. xxi.], Anno Domini M.° ο.  
xxx.° Ἰῖιλα-ραιορuic, mac Cορmac, mic Αῖρε Chuῖe<sup>b</sup>  
Μῖεῖc Ὑῖοιρ, ὄ'ηεξ ιn βῖαῖαιn ρo. Ουρ τοῖ' ἔ ριν  
ρεαρ α ιnῖe τοῖ' ρερρ ὄ'α cuαῖα caῖ 'η-α αῖμπερ ρῖιν.

1529. \* Ὀαρῖοαῖn—*Thur.*, MS. The writer perhaps forgot 1523 was  
Bia. No bl. for Epact. <sup>b</sup>b = 1507 <sup>a</sup>a.

1530. \* Αῖνε—*Fri.*, MS. Bl. for Ep. <sup>b</sup>q̃a, MS.

1529. <sup>1</sup> Bishop. — Rosa of Clo-  
gher; ob. 1483, *sup. F. M.* make

Brian son of John and omit that  
he was; arson of Aghaluroher.

beside and who bought more than he sold, died in Sligeach [1528] in his own house, on March 14, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And his wife, namely, Una, daughter of Mac Diarmada the Red, died in the year next after, among her friends in Magh-Luirg, after Unction and after penance. And every one who shall read or listen to this year, let him bestow benison on the souls of that couple aforesaid we mentioned above, according as they amply vindicated that for themselves to the knowledge [*lit.* testimony] of many persons who had accurate cognisance of them.)

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 18th of moon,] A.D. 1529. [1529] Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh Mac Maghnusa and his wife, namely, Graine, daughter of Concobur Mag Uidhir, that is, king of Fir-Manach, died in one week.—Cormac O'Luinin, namely, son of Denis, son of Pierce the Stooped, died.—Joan, daughter of John O'Droma, died.—The parson of Achadh-urchaire, namely, Brian the Red, son of bishop<sup>1</sup> Mag Uidhir, was killed with one shot of an arrow in interposing between the people of Cuil<sup>2</sup> and the people of Machaire<sup>3</sup>.—Cathal, son of Eogan, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Margaret, the wife Cormac O'Muirghesa the Red had, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 29th of moon,] A.D. 1530. [1530] Gil-la-Padruig, son of Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year. And that was the man of his means who was the best of whom every one heard in his own time.—Aodh O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis,<sup>1</sup> one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of

<sup>2</sup> *Cuil*.—See 1486, n. 3.

<sup>3</sup> *M.—M.-Stephanach* (1530, 2nd item): *Plain of Stephen* [s. of Odor, *dun* (person): a quo Mac Uidhir,

Maguire]; Maghera Stephana bar., co. Fer. The two barr. adjoin at s.e. of Upper Lough Erne. 1530. <sup>1</sup> *Inis*.—See 1450, n. 7.

—Αὐθ' Ο Πλανταcca[i]n', ιρον, mac περρύιν ιντορ, neoθ do βοί lán σ'ιnnpctn 7 σ'εαλατ'αθ 7 σ'α γαθ uile ε-ρyδαλctn απθεana 7 do bo ματ' τεαθ απθεθ, α ecc in βλιαθαιν cέctna.—Domnall, mac θpιαίν, mic Domnall hUι Neill, do εεετ απ cπειε αντορα Μαθαίρε-σteaθanaθ 7 cπειθ do ξλαcαθ λαιp. Ocur an ctρ do bpeθ απ 7 α λeανnυιν απ θλιαθ-θετα 7 mac θpιαιν do pilleθ oppa 7 bpupeθ απ in pοίρ 7 άp oiaipnne do εαβαιpct oppa, ou í n-γabaθ απ σ'α mac Eoccaín puat' hUι Neill 7 ιnap'-mapbaθ cpuyρ do εloino Ruat'pυ na λeappcαθ 7 oίap mac Maγnupa Mic Maγzañna 7 mac Enpí, mic θpιαίν 7 mac Emuino, mic Tomap Meγ Uιθip, ιρον, Tomáp na Capiργε 7 mopán ale naθ απnctip pynθ.—Ingen' Aέθα caeic' [U]ι Neill, ιρον, Una, ιρον, bean Taitz buíoe nñic Meγ [C]pa[i]ε, ιρον, mac Ruipiz, mic Oiap-maθa, mic Mapcuip Meγ [C]pa[i]ε [α hecc].<sup>41</sup>

B 112a Kal. 1an pop [Domnaθ', L. x.], Anno Domini M.° σ.° xxx.° 1.° Ο Πλannaγa[i]n (Máγnup' Ο Πlánnagá[i]n') Tuaicι-paθα σ'heg an βλιαθαιν pι, ιρον, Maγnup, mac Zhillebert, mic Cormuic, paí θuine pe huaple 7 pe τεε n-αιθεθ.—Cormac Mac Maγnupa, mac Caθαil óiz, mic Caθαil meθonaiξ, σ'heg an βλιαθαιν pι. Ocur níp' αιεneθ ouin 'n-α αιmup mac bpuξat' doθ' pεpp ιnap é.—Innpoiξit' do θenum le Mhég Uιθip, ιρον, lé Cormac, α Cínél-pεp[αθ]aiξ, σ'ap'εpeθ an ctρ. Ocur toip do bpeθ απ 7 mac Meγ Uιθip do bpupeθ poppa 7 mac θpιαιν, mic Domnall [U]ι Neill, do mapbaθ λeip 7 σ'anne αιli naθ απpínctep pynn.—Tuaθαl O Neill, ιρον, mac

1530. °C. O Plannagan, on m., n. t. h. d-d = 1507 °a. °-ε, MS. f 18 ll. bl.

1531. ° Satapn—Sat., MS. No bl. for Ep. 112a, b, c, d = 1507 °a. °b iul., n. t. h.

<sup>2</sup> Sl.-B.—See 1532, n. 13.

<sup>3</sup> Ruaidhri.—As Lagan was in Tullyhunco (co. Cav.), the Rury

intended was apparently Magauran (Mag Samradhain).

1531. <sup>1</sup> Cormac.—Born 1482, sup.

every other virtue besides and was good to keep a guest-house, died the same year.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, went on a raid into Machaire-Stebhanach and prey was taken by him. And the country overtook him and pursued him to Sliabh-Betha<sup>2</sup> and the son of Brian turned on them and defeated the pursuing party and slaughter hard to count was inflicted on them and two sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red were taken and three of the sons of Ruaidhri<sup>3</sup> of the Largan and two sons of Magnus Mac Mathgamna and the son of Henry, son of Brian, and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas of the Rock and many others that are not reckoned here were slain.—The daughter of Aedh Blind [eye] O'Neill, namely, Una, wife of Tadhg the Tawny, son of Mag Craith, that is, son of Ruaidhri, son Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith [died]. [1530]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sun., 10th of moon,] A.D. 1531. [1531]  
O'Flannagain (Magnus O'Flannagain) of Tuath-ratha, namely, Magnus, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Cormac<sup>1</sup> Mac Maghnusa, son of Cathal junior, son of the middle<sup>2</sup> Cathal, died this year. And there was not known to us in his own time a son of a brughaidh<sup>3</sup> that was better than he.—Inroad was made by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Cormac, into Cenel-Feradhaigh, whereby he raided the territory. And a pursuing party overtook him, and the son of Mag Uidhir defeated them, and the son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by him.—Tuathal O'Neill, namely, son of O'Neill, that is, son of

<sup>1</sup> *Middle*.—Namely, between C. Mor (senior) and C. junior (his s., the Compiler). (P. 266, l. 4, *sup.*, for of, read mebonat; p. 267, l. 5,

for *jun.*, read *middle*.)

<sup>2</sup> *Brughaidh*.—See 1480, n. 3, For C.-F. of next entry, cf. 1508, n. 6.

[U]i Néill, ionn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, do gabail leir O Neill, ionn le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Sluaigse leirín n-Éuiróir Saxanað 7 le hIarla Chilli-dara 7 le maicib Faibel Epenn a Tír-neogain ar tarrainz [U]i Domnaill 7 Neill óg [U]i Neill 7 t-plecta Oda [U]i Neill. Ocuir Tír-neogain do lorcab leó o Thun-gcal su hAðainn-mhoir 7 cairlen nua Phuirte-an-íaillegain do bhuireb leo 7 duteab dhriain na moéiréxi do cneclorcab leo 7 Muinechan d'fagbail folam ré n-uét. O Domnaill 7 Níall óg do búl a ceno an t-rluaig Ghallua huirín su Cinn-airt 7 cairdiail Chinn-airt do bhuireb leó. Ocuir O Neill do beé, rluaig víaríne, re n-uét 7 nar'laithaour a búl ceirir rin a Tír-neogain 7 do impoúur na rluaig rin. Leé ar leé, dia tighib ró buaib corcair, gan ríé, gan oraib, ag Ua Neill ríu.—Ruairí Gallua, mac [U]i Neill, do gabail leir Ua Néill, ionn le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Conn, mac Seagán buib Més Maégamna, do marbaib le Mág Maégamna 7 le cloinn dhriain Més Maégamna.—Eogan, mac Ghilla-Paroic oícc Mhég Uídhir, do marbaib le n-a verbraéair féin, ionn, le hEman.—Daile [U]i Donnghaile d'innroigib an bliabain ro le Níall óg O Néill 7 in baile do gabail leir 7 mac [U]i Néill do gabail ann, ionn Seann, dalta [U]i Donnghaile 7 eib 7 évaíl an baile do bpeé do páraon rir.—Aob óg, mac Tomair, mic Tomair aile, mic an Ghilla uib Més Uídhir, d'heg an bliabain ro, ar m-bpeé buaib ó domun 7 o deían.—Mág Uídhir do búl, rluaig, a Tír-Conaill ar tarrainz [U]i Domnaill 7 a búl ar

<sup>4</sup> *Just.*—Skeffington : appointed and came to Ireland with Kildare in 1580 (Ware, *Ann.* 83).

<sup>5</sup> *A.-mor.*—See 1505, n. 7.

<sup>6</sup> *Dis.*—As the context shows it lay between Portnellan lake (Tur-

aney bar., co. Ar.) and Monaghan town, this was Donagh par., Trough bar., co. Mon. The castle of Brian (Mac Mahon) was at Glaslough.

<sup>7</sup> *C.-ard.*—See 1479, n. 11.

<sup>8</sup> *Town of Ua D.*—Ballydonnelly;

Art, son of Conn, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary<sup>4</sup> and by the Earl of Kildare and by the nobles of the Foreigners of Ireland into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of O'Domnaill and of Niall O'Neill junior and of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. And Tir-Eogain was burned by them from Dun-cal [southwards] to Abhann-mor<sup>5</sup>, and the new castle of Port-an-faillegain was broken down by them, and the district<sup>6</sup> of Brian of the early rising was raided and burned by them, and Muinechan was left empty at their approach. O'Domnaill and Niall junior went to meet that Foreign host to Cenn-ard<sup>7</sup>, and the castle of Cenn-ard was broken down by them. And O'Neill was, [with] a host hard to count, in front of them, and they attempted not to go beyond that into Tir-Eogain, and those hosts turned, side for side, to their houses with victory of overthrow, without O'Neill having peace or truce with them.—Ruaidhri the Foreign, son of O'Neill, was taken by O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Conn, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna.—Eogan, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Edmond.—The town of O'Donghaile<sup>8</sup> was attacked this year by Niall O'Neill junior, and the town was taken by him, and the son of O'Neill, namely, John, fosterling of O'Donghaile, was taken there, and the horses and chattel of the town were carried off by him along with him.—Aodh junior, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mag Uidhir went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill, at instigation

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now Castle-Caulfield, 4 miles w. of | name, cf. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; O'D. v.  
Dungannon. For the change of | 1404-5.

B 112b Maḡnur O Domnaill | doḡiḡ 7 urmōr an tīr do cpeḡ-  
lorcāḡ leo, ioir tīgīḡ 7 arbur, ioeḡ buaīḡ 7 cāiplīḡ 7  
gac innile olcēna. Ocur Maḡnur do beḡ, rluasḡ, ar  
raiḡḡi cāiplēin na Finne an uair rin 7 mapeḡluasḡ mic  
[U]i Domnaill 7 a clann do tēcḡ [ē]ar Finn anall a  
coinne in t-rluasḡ. Ocur Mās Uīḡir 7 a mac 7 clann  
[U]i Domnaill o'a n-innroiḡiḡ 7 impuasḡḡ do beḡ  
acu<sup>o</sup> 7 do bualeḡ eīḡ 7 oaine eorpa. Ocur do b'ē  
cpiḡ an impuasḡḡe bpiḡeḡ ar mapeḡluasḡ mic [U]i  
Domnaill 7 a cur ar ḡḡairḡ-ḡeḡoiḡi o'a n-ainoeoin 7  
Mās Uīḡir do impoḡ oia fārlongpoḡe fā ḡuaḡ cc-cop-  
ḡair<sup>d</sup>. Ocur Toirḡelbaḡ, mac Donnḡairḡ, mic ḡriann,  
mic Fīlīb Mēs Uīḡir, do mapeḡḡ o'aon ḡuille ḡa ar an  
impuasḡḡ rin le mapeḡḡ do Muinnḡir-ḡhallḡabuir 7  
a tēbairḡ beo oia ḡaile fēin 7 bār o'fāsḡbail fō cenḡ  
tḡi n-oīḡḡe oó ann, iar m-buaḡḡ Onḡḡa 7 aīḡiḡi.—Inḡen  
Mhēs [C]raiḡ o'heḡ an bīaḡḡain rī, ioon, Fīnnḡuala,  
an ḡen do ḡi aḡ ḡiolla-na-naom O Uīḡinn.—Conn<sup>o</sup> mo-  
ḡurpa, mac Oīḡe, mic Neīll, do mapeḡḡ la Nīall ḡḡ,  
mac Cuīnn, mic Nell, an bīaḡḡain rī<sup>o</sup>.—Semmur O  
Flanḡasḡá[i]n, ioon, mac peḡpúin Inḡir, neaḡ do bī lán  
o'innḡeni 7 o'ealuḡáin 7 do bo maiḡ tēaḡ n-aīḡeḡ<sup>i</sup>, o'ēs  
in bīaḡḡain rī.

B112e[b.] Kal<sup>o</sup> Ian. fop [Luan<sup>b</sup>, L. xxi.], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> o.  
xxx<sup>o</sup> ii.<sup>o</sup> Tomar, mac Iarla Chille-dara, o'heḡ an  
bīaḡḡain rī, ioon, aon macáḡ na Mīḡi 7 oūine oob'  
peḡr aīḡne ar ḡac ealuḡáin i n-a aīḡir fēin.—Cor-  
mac, mac Mhēs Uīḡir, do ḡabail a feall le cloinn [U]i  
Néīll, 7 le fēḡ-dorḡa hīa Néīll 7 le fēiḡlīmīḡ Doīḡ-

1531. <sup>o</sup>aq, MS. <sup>d</sup>cc=ḡ eclipsing initial c. <sup>oo</sup>=1507<sup>oo</sup>, in smaller letter. <sup>i</sup>-t, MS.

1532. <sup>a</sup>16 ll. bl. before this year. <sup>b</sup>Domnaḡ—Sun., MS. No bl. for Ep.

<sup>o</sup> Sgarb-B.—Sgariff [Shallow] of Bechoig; a ford, it seems, on the Finn, near the Castle.

<sup>10</sup> M.-G.—People of Gallehubar; tribe name of the O'Gallaghers.

of O'Domnaill, and they [both] marched on Maghnus [1531] O'Domnaill, and very much of the country was raided and burned by them, both houses and corn, both beeves and horses, and every substance besides. And Maghnus was [with] a host on the green of Castle Finn at that time, and the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill and his sons went [south] across the Finn against the host. And Mag Uidhir and his son and the sons of O'Domnaill attacked them and they had an engagement, and horses and men were injured between them. And the end of the engagement was defeat of the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill, and they were put on Sgarb-Bechoigi<sup>9</sup> in their despite, and Mag Uidhir returned to his stronghold with victory of overthrow. And Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was mortally wounded with one stroke of javelin in that engagement by a horseman of Muintir-Gallchabuir<sup>10</sup> and brought alive to his own town, and died at end of three nights there, after victory of Uction and penance.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Finghuala, the wife Gilla-na-naem O'Uiginn had, died this year.—Conn the morose, son of Art, son of Niall, was slain by Niall junior, son of Conn, son of Niall [O'Neill], this year.—James O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge, and was good to keep a guest-house, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Mon., 21st of moon,] A.D. 1532. [1532 B.] Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, the unique youth of Meath, and the person who was best in knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year.—Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir, was taken in treachery by the sons of O'Neill and by Fer-dorcha<sup>1</sup> Ua Neill, and by

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1532. <sup>1</sup> *Fer-d.*—*Dark* [i.e., taciturn] *man*.





Feidhlimidh the Devlinite<sup>2</sup>, son of Art, son of Conn [1532 B.] O'Neill, and some of the horse-host of Mag Uidhir, namely, William, son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Gaffraigh and the freckled Gillie, son of Henry Mac Gaffraigh the Tawny, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain there. And another part of the horse-host of Cormac, namely, Ros, son of Niall Mac Caba, and Eogan, son of this Diarmaid whom we mentioned before, were taken along with him there. And although it was the sons of O'Neill [were victorious] there, still not scatheless went they from that encounter: very many of their people were beaten down and wounded. And these are the nobles that were at point of death on being carried off by them: to wit, the son of O'Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and other persons that are not reckoned here.—Great raids were made by Maghnus O'Domnaill in Cuil-Meg-Tigernain<sup>3</sup>.—O'Cerbaill, namely, Maolruanaigh, the unique Gaidhel who was best in bounty and bravery, prosperity and pre-eminence, nobleness and inheritance, and the one to whom were grateful [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams, [religious] orders and churches, and the one who most collected and bestowed from the time of Brian Boruma downwards: the link of maintenance of every one, and the accurate, steady rudder and the steadfast, progressive shepherd of the tribes, and the pleasant, majestic hero of Munster: the precious stone and gem of carbuncle, the anvil of stability and prop of gold of the Elians<sup>4</sup>, died<sup>5</sup> after victory of Uinction and penance in his own stronghold. And his son, namely, Fer-gan-ainm<sup>6</sup>, was installed in his place after him.—Eoghan, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc, was slain by O'Mailmiadhaigh and by his kinsmen, in the monastery of the Friars Minor in

<sup>2</sup> *Fer-gan-a*.—*Man without [personal] name*. He married a da. of the Earl of Kildare (*E. of K.* 122; Ware, *Annals*, 86).

**B 113a**

*nell. fol. 50a).*

<sup>9</sup> *A.-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

<sup>11</sup> C.-R.—Clans of R. (K. I. 3rd

Druim-da-shiar<sup>7</sup>.—John, son of Philip, son of Toirdel- [1532 B.]  
bach Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by Domnall, son of  
Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cu-Connacht<sup>8</sup>, son of Cu-  
Connacht, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with  
one thrust of knife.—The son of Mag Samradhain, namely,  
Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], was slain  
with one stroke of javelin by Aithne, son of Magnus,  
son of Thomas Mag Samradhain.—The dark Damsel,  
daughter of Mag Craith, died this year; namely, wife of  
Dubhaltach Mac Domnaill: to wit, an excellent, virtuous,  
witty woman.—Mag Samradhain died this year; namely,  
Thomas, son of Magnus Mag Samradhain: to wit, a  
chief who was the best of those that came in Tellach-  
Echach within the memory of every one.—The Coarb of  
Fidhnach, namely, Brian O'Rodachain, died this year.—  
Henry the Turbulent, son of Brian, son of Conn  
O'Neill, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn,  
son of Conn.—Cormac O'hUlltachain, namely, herenagh  
of Achadh-beithe<sup>9</sup>, died this year.—Thomas Mac Am-  
laibh<sup>10</sup>, namely, son of Cormac Mac Amlaibh; Gilla-na-  
naem, son of Art Mac Gaffraigh, died this year.—O'Dom-  
naill and Mag Uidhir went to meet the Saxon Justiciary  
[Skeffington] to Droiched-atha and their affairs were  
transacted and they went with victory to their houses  
again.—The Justiciary with the Saxons and Foreigners of  
Meath went into Tir-Eogain and a host of Gaidhil rose  
out to meet them, that is, Niall O'Neill junior and Mag  
Uidhir and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and the  
descendants of Aodh O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh  
the Tawny and the Clanna-Rughraidhe<sup>11</sup> of the northern  
side. . . For<sup>12</sup> the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except  
a few, turned on O'Neill about that time. These hosts

cen. B. C., *Td. Lct.* III. 193: an-  
cestor of the Ultonians). *Northern*  
*part* means the portion of Ulster

not occupied by the septa here  
named.

<sup>12</sup> *For.*—Lit., but.

α ἔολε, γυρ'βυρεθ 7 γυρ'βλαξάθ, γυρ'μυραθ 7 γυρ'μυξ-  
 αἰξέθ, γυρ'τοῖρνεθ 7 γυρ'τραρεραθ, ἑτερ ἔρυνν 7 κλοῖθ,  
 ἑτερ τιξίθ 7 τῆccap, ἑτερ οὔινεθ 7 τῆccapuy, in baile,  
 zu nap'aitgin Gall na Gaiθel, v'a paca poime apiaθ, ap  
 in tper lá e. 'Do hinoreθ 7 do hinnarbaθ, do vilξieθ  
 7 do vilaitpibeθ, do loirceθ 7 do lannhilleθ in tir  
 uile a op zu hor leo. 'Do cūatour alña 7 innile ḗpe  
 h[u] Neill zu him[í]lan ap pannel 7 ap poyoul, no  
 zu pangatour θliaθ ḡeθa, míc Naóí. 'Do leanatour na  
 Gaiθil po aoubnamur poθmair<sup>d</sup> íat, no zu pucatour  
 opna 7 do ḡocceḡatour in ḡopuna ḡoairme po leó, no zu  
 pangatour amerc θhall. 'Do boi marc ap in m-bonn  
 7 marc gaḡa ḡono ag Gallaiθ in oíḡeí rin. 'Do rin-  
 etar θoill 7 θoíḡil a catac 7 a caratpacθ, a cuir 7 a  
 cumapḡa, do ḡeangal pe ḡeile ap lo. 'Do impátour  
 θoill v'a n-ouintic 7 Gaiθil oía n-veḡḡailtic zu m-  
 buacθ corcap 7 apail. | 1r ano do θai O 'Domnail  
 in uair rin 7 Mac 'Domnail na hAlban 7 a pḡacḡ i  
 n-a pḡcap, ag gabail ne[í]pḡ a Cuirgeθ Meḡḡa.—  
 Cpeaḡa mopa 7 aipceḡi aniapmarpaḡa do ḡenuθ do  
 Niall óḡ O Neill ap Roíḡilin Mac 'Domnail 7 a  
 tabairc a pḡarac-Manac leir.—Iapla Cille-ḡapa do  
 ḡoiḡeḡc a n-ḡpinn i n-ḡpnaḡ in bliacain po, eḡon',  
 ḡepóio óḡ 7 pḡḡmannpuy in pḡḡ do ḡacairc do leir zu  
 cenó x. m-bliacain. Ocur gairm do ḡup ap in n-ḡupḡoir  
 Saxanaḡ v'a ḡarpainḡ zu baile Alḡa-cliaḡ 7 in Com-  
 aipile mḡop do pḡuḡuḡ ann 7 in Saxanaḡ do ḡup, do  
 1532. <sup>d</sup> -ronn, MS. • = 1528 •.

<sup>15</sup> *Mountain — Noah. — Stiabh-  
 Betsa*: Slieve Beagh, on confines  
 of Mon. and Tyr. cos. The ration-  
 ale is dull beyond the average.  
 Instead of being taken into the ark,  
 Bith and others were advised by  
 his father, Noah, to sail to the  
 western world, to escape the De-  
 luge. Of the three barks that set

out, only one, bearing B. with two  
 more men and 50 maidens, reached  
 Ireland. In time B. died and was  
 buried on the mountain named  
 after him (*Occupations of I.*, L. L.  
 4b; *Dinnsenchus*, L. Be. 397b,  
 18-40).

<sup>16</sup> *P. of M. — Connaught. For  
 Medhb, see Man. and Cos. s. v.*

went, side for side, to Dun-Genrain to meet each other, [1532 B.] so that the town, both wood and stone, both houses and furniture, both fort and fair habitation, was broken and dismembered, destroyed and deleted, overturned and prostrated, so that Foreigner or Gaidhel of those who saw [it] ever before recognised it not on the third day. The whole territory from border to border was harried and raided, punished and wasted, burned and totally destroyed by them. The herds and [other] cattle of the territory of O'Neill went in [their] entirety in fright and constant progress, until they reached the Mountain of Bith, son of Noah.<sup>13</sup> These Gaidhil we mentioned before followed them, until they overtook them and carried off with them this cattle-spoil hard to count, until they came among the Foreigners. The beef was for the groat and a beef for every groat with the Foreigners that night. Foreigners and Gaidhil united their alliance and their friendship, their bonds and ratifications, with each other on the [next] day. The Foreigners returned to their keeps and the Gaidhil to their good houses with victory of overthrow and so on. Where O'Domnaill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland and their force with them were at that time is acquiring power in the Province of Medhbh<sup>14</sup>.—Great raids and unprecedented forays were made by Niall O'Neill junior on Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and they [the spoils] were carried into Fir-Manach by him.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, came to Ireland in Spring this year and brought<sup>15</sup> the authority of the king [Hen. VIII.] for a term of ten years with him. And citation was served on the Saxon Justiciary to draw him to the town of Ath-cliath and the Great Council sat there and the Saxon was sent, on account of the rights of the Foreigners, to the town of the king

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<sup>13</sup> *Brought, etc.*—Appointed Justiciary, July 5; came to Ireland, | Aug. 1 (*E. of K.* 110).

ḡruim cepte ḡhall, ḡu baile in riḡ ḡo riḡiri ḡo mēla  
 7 ḡo m̄arla m̄oir.—Mac' Uḡilin, ioon, ḡepoit, mac  
 Ualtair, ḡo m̄arbaḡ a peill le Mac Ruairḡi an Rura  
 7 le mac lé [sic] Domnail ḡlériḡ [U]i Caḡa[1]n a tem-  
 pull Duna-uó 7 Conḡobur, mac Eiri, ḡo m̄arbaḡ 7 ḡo  
 loircaḡ an aḡairḡ [sic] cetna.—Clann [U]i Néill, ioon,  
 Ruairḡi ḡallta 7 Tuatał, ḡo epōcaḡ leir O Néill,  
 ioon, le Conn, mac Cuinn'.—Peirblimioḡ, mac Eogain  
 boiḡo [U]i Neill, ḡo éḡ an bliatāin cetna, ioon, an per  
 ēuḡ minna náḡ tucepeḡ rluasḡ Conullaḡ a Tír-Eogain  
 ré n-a beataḡ náḡ muirpeḡ eḡ, no uaine, uib 7 ḡo  
 comuileḡ rin.—Diarur, mac Sémuir, ioon, 1arla Ur-  
 Muman, lino a tinóil, ḡo teḡt a epic Ele 7 Ur-Muman  
 7 baile-an-ḡárrḡa ḡo lorḡaḡ lair. Ocur aḡ impoḡ  
 tar a n-air uoiḡ, clann [U]i Cerpuiłl ḡo bpeirḡ orpa  
 aḡ Aḡ-na-ḡaraḡ-caime. ḡréim anbroil ḡo cur orpa  
 7 ár uirimḡa ḡo tabairt orpa 7 na aḡme allmurḡa  
 ir mo le'r'ḡabrat tpién 7 tpeiri ḡo béin uib, ioon, a  
 n-ḡunnaḡa. Ocur ḡo len ḡor torpuḡ anma ḡ'on aḡ  
 rin, ioon, Aḡ-n-a-ḡaḡb-e-u-n. Ocur ḡo benaḡ ḡór  
 móran ḡ'a n-ór 7 ḡ'a n-aḡḡeo uib 7 a lon 7 a captaḡa  
 7 a n-eoḡa, aḡtmaḡ begán. Ocur ar e an la rin ḡo  
 ḡunnaḡa torḡair O Cerpuiłl<sup>14</sup>.

B 113c [Cal.<sup>a</sup> 1an. [ḡor<sup>b</sup> Cetain, L. 11.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> 10.  
 xxx.<sup>o</sup> 111.<sup>o</sup> Mac Diarmada Mhuirḡi-Luirḡ (ioon<sup>o</sup>, D i a r-  
 m a i ḡ a n e i n i ḡ<sup>o</sup>) ḡo m̄arbaḡ le cloinn a ḡepḡraḡar  
 réin a peall.—O Ciana[1]n ḡ'heḡ an bliatāin ri, ioon,

1532. <sup>14</sup>=1507 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>ss</sup>=1531 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>29</sup> ll. bl.

1533. <sup>aa</sup>=1507 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>bb</sup>=1507 <sup>bb</sup>. <sup>cc</sup> idl., t. h.

<sup>14</sup> *Dun-bo.*—*Fort of the Cow*; Dunboe, co. Lond. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; *Adam.* lxiv.

<sup>17</sup> *B.-an-g.*—Ballingarry in Lower Ormond bar., co. Tip. "There are some remains of the ancient castle . . . from which it appears

to have been of great strength and magnitude," *Top. Dic.* L. 115.

<sup>18</sup> *Atk-na-d.-c.*—*Ford of the crooked oak*; not identified, but on the Ballyánboy, probably in Modreeny par., co. Tip.

again, under great reproach and contumely.--Mac Uibhilin, [1532 B.] namely, Gerald, son of Walter, was slain in treachery by the son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route and by the son of Domnall O'Cathain the cleric, in the church of Dun-bo<sup>16</sup> and Concobur, son of Henry, was slain and burned the same night.—The sons of O'Neill, namely, Ruaidhri the Foreign and Tuathal, were hung by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn.—Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan O'Neill the Poor, died this year: to wit, the man who took oaths that there would not come into Tir-Eogain in his lifetime a Conallian host of which he would not kill a horse or man, and that was fulfilled.—Piers, son of James, namely, Earl of Ormond, [with] his full muster went into the country of Eili and of Ormond, and Baile-an-garrgha<sup>17</sup> was burned by him. And, as they were turning back, the sons of O'Cerbaill overtook them at Ath-na-darach-caime<sup>18</sup>. A severe attack was made on them and slaughter hard to count inflicted upon them and the foreign weapons whereby they most got success and sway, namely, their guns, were wrested from them. And Ath-na-fadbcun<sup>19</sup> continued as an increase of name to that Ford. And there were also wrested from them much of their gold and of their silver and their provision and their carts and their horses, except a few. And it is on this day precisely died<sup>20</sup> O'Cerbaill.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 2nd of moon,] A.D. 1533. [1533]  
Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg (namely, Diarmaid of the Hospitality) was slain<sup>1</sup> by the sons of his own brother in treachery.—O'Cianain, namely, Aodh the Black, died this year.—William O'Corcraín, namely, an

<sup>16</sup> *Ath-na-f.*—Ford of the falcons; obsolete. For the ordnance so called, see quotation in Johnson, s. v. *Falcon* (copied by O'D. v. 1409).

<sup>20</sup> *Died.*—Lit., fell (third entry of this year).

1533. <sup>1</sup> *Slain.*—Fuller details in *A. L. C.*



ACOB DUÍ.—Uilliam O Corcraim v'heg an bliathain ri, roon, rai éleirig 7 duine maic ealaitha.—Donncaib, mac Rémainn, mic Maol[-sh]eélaínn Mic Garraib, v'heg an bliathain ri, roon, duine maic oipech do muinntir Mieg Uíthir.—Feidlimíob bacad, mac Néill, meic Cuinn, tigherna Tuana-Conghail, v'heg an bliathain ri<sup>2</sup>.—Diarmait<sup>3</sup>, mac Domnuill [U]i Shuilleabáin—O Shuilleabáin Deirpre—fer uilta dáin 7 veórab, éigef 7 ollamhan Erienn, do ég iran m-bliathain ri.—Finchin Laihnech, mac Diarmata, mic Domnuill Mieg Cárrcaib, do ég iran m-bliathain ri.—Crimtánn, mac Seuit, mic Domnuill ruatháig Caománai, do marbaib a réall lé n-a veirdeirachair fein, roon, le hApe m-buibe, mac Seuit, an bliathain ri.—Sligech do gabail a réall—mar náirailéib—la Sil-Concubuir<sup>4</sup>, roon, la Tarog óg, mac Tarog, mic Aoba, mic Caith cárrcaib, an bliathain ri.—Murcaib ruad, mac Tarog, mic Driáin [U]i Driáin, do marbaib le Domnall (roon<sup>5</sup>, cleirich<sup>6</sup>), mac Concubuir<sup>7</sup>, mic Toirprealbai, [U]i Driáin, irin bliathain céona<sup>8</sup>.—Mairm<sup>9</sup> do éabairt ar Mac Diarmata Mhuigh-Luirc an bliathain ri leir O Concabuir ruad 7 le n-a mac, roon, Toirprealbaib ruad 7 le Ruaitir, mac Mic Diarmata.—Mairm do éabairt ar Cloinn-Aoba-buib 7 ar Ollarparan capraib, mac Mic Domnall, an bliathain ri le Mac Uíthir.—Feidlem[íob] duí, mac Gilla-paruic, mic Eiminn Mhég Uíthir, cenn-fehna maic 7 fer tigh aitheb, a écc an bliathain ri.—Rémann, mac Sémar, mic Dilib Mhég Uíthir, do marbaib an bliathain ri le Cloinn-Garraib pá mhái Chormuic, mic Donncaib, 1533. <sup>4-4</sup> = 1531<sup>10</sup>. • -nqib-, MS.

<sup>2</sup> *Diarmaid*. — Married to Julia, da. of Domnall Mac Carthy the Swarthy and of Elenor, da. of Earl of Kildare (she was one of the three who witnessed the resignation instrument of bishop Courcay

in 1519, Theil. 519. Cf. 1485, n. 1), Harl. Ped., *ubi sup.* 403.

<sup>3</sup> *Lagenian*.—So called perhaps from having procured or sanctioned the marriage of Domnall and Elenor.

eminent cleric and a person well learned, died this year.— [1533]  
 Donchadh, son of Redmond, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gaffraigh, a person of the people of Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, died this year.—Feidhlimidh the Lame, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], lord of Trian-Congail, died this year.—Diarmaid<sup>2</sup>, son of Domnall O'Suillebhain—O'Suillebhain of Beirre—a man who paid [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams of Ireland, died in this year.—Finghin the Lagenian<sup>3</sup>, son of Diarmaid, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh, died in this year.—Crimthann, son of Gerald, son of Domnall Cavanagh the Swarthy, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, by Art the Tawny, son of Gerald, this year.—Sligech was taken in treachery—in a way it was not opined [it would be]—this year by the Sil-Concubuir<sup>4</sup>, namely, by Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Aodh, son of Cathal Carrach.—Murchadh the Red, son of Tadhg, son of Brian<sup>5</sup> O'Briain, was slain by Domnall<sup>6</sup> (namely, the cleric), son of Concobur, son of Toirdelbach O'Briain, in the same year.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg this year by O'Concubuir the Red and by his son, namely, Toirdelbach the Red and by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Diarmada.—Defeat was inflicted this year on the Clann-Aedha-buidhe and on Alexander Carrach, son of Mac Domnaill, by Mac Uibhilin.—Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, a good leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—Redmond, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Clan-Gaffraigh respecting the wife of Cormac, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mac Gaffraigh.—Mathgamain O'Carmaic, a

<sup>4</sup> *Sil-C.*—See 1528, n. 4.

<sup>5</sup> *Brian.* — He slew bishop O'Brien, 1460, *sup.*

<sup>6</sup> *Domnall.*—Ancestor of the Ennistymon O'Briens (*Hist. Mem.* Tab. D).

mic Rémuinn Mic Gabriail.—Matġamain O Capmaic  
 o'hég an bliathain ri, ráor maiċ, onópaċ 7 fep tighi  
 aithéib coircenó, fá buaib Onġta 7 aithriġi.—Emanh,  
 mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do marbaib  
 an bliathain ri le Máġ Uibir (iobon, Cu-Connaċt) 7  
 le n-a cloinn, iobon, Capmaic 7 Ġrian—iobon, raí ċinn-  
 feġna 7 buine maiċ, uaral an fep rin—feċtman a  
 B 113d n-óiaíġ hġamhna.— | Da mac Fheiblimċe, ġhic Ruairi  
 ġacuiġ [U]i Néill, do ġmarbaib an bliathain ri, iobon,  
 Eimer 7 Niall, lé Maġnur O n-Domnaill.—Riġ ġaxan  
 do ġul a n-aġaib ċreoin 7 moran do neġib raġda do  
 ġenam do a n-aġaib na heġlaiŕi.

[Cal. 1an. fop [Dapraib, l. xii.], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup>  
 v.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup> Efbuc Cloġair o'hég an bliathain ri,  
 iobon, Paopais Cuiliun.—Mac Domnaill o'hég an  
 bliathain ri, iobon, Rugraib: raí n-[e]iuiġ 7 n-egnuma  
 an fep rin. Ocuŕ Mac Domnaill do ġenam o'a ġep-  
 braġair, iobon, do ġhilla-epuic.—Ġcaire Claoin-ínri  
 o'hég an bliathain ri, iobon, Rémann, mac an oirċreocain  
 Mhég Uibir.—ġeacan, mac Uaċne [U]i Raġallġ,  
 ġiġepna Cloinni-Matġamna, do ġmarbaib a ġ-peall an  
 bliathain ri le cloinn [U]i Raġallġ, iobon, Toirġealbaċ  
 7 Ġrian, clann fepġail.—O ġallġaġair o'hég an bliathain  
 ri, iobon, Eġann, mac Eóin, mic Tuatail.—  
 Ruairi capraċ, mac Capmaic, meic Aóda Meġ Uibir,  
 o'hég an bliathain ri, buine maiċ, uaral, ġuairberaċ.—  
 Iarla Cilli-ġara, iobon, ġepóio, do ġul rá ġairm riġ  
 ġaxan in bliathain ri. Ocuŕ ġob' e ġamna na toġarma  
 rin, iobon, imġoraiŕi imġa do cuŕ do ġhalluib ċrenn

1533. <sup>1</sup> 13 ll. bl.

1534. <sup>2</sup> = 1507 <sup>2</sup>. <sup>b</sup> = 1530 <sup>2</sup>; but no bl. for Ep.

<sup>1</sup> Foolish things.—In connexion  
 with marrying Anne Boleyn and  
 divorcing Catherine.

1534. <sup>1</sup> Cuġn.—An Augustinian.

He succeeded Mac Cawell (ob. 1515,  
 sup.) after a 4 years' vacancy  
 (Ware, 187. The addition of  
 Harris, *ib.*, that, according to the

good, honoured wright and a man that kept a general [1533]  
 guest-house, died this year with victory of Uction and  
 penance.—Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art  
 O'Neill, was slain this year by Mag Uidhir (namely, Cu-  
 Connacht) and by his sons, namely, Cormac and Brian,  
 a week after November Day : to wit, an eminent leader  
 and a good, noble person [was] that man.—Two sons of  
 Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill the lame, namely,  
 Eimer and Niall, were slain this year by Maghnus  
 O'Domnaill.—The king of the Saxons went against the  
 Faith and many foolish things<sup>7</sup> were done by him against  
 the church.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thurs., 13th of moon], A.D. 1534. [1534]  
 The bishop of Clochar, namely, Patrick Culin<sup>1</sup>, died this  
 year.—Mac Domnaill, namely, Rughruidhe, died this  
 year : one eminent in hospitality and prowess [was] that  
 man. And his brother, namely, Gilla-espuic, was made  
 Mac Domnaill.—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Red-  
 mond, son of archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died this year.—  
 John, son of Uaithne O'Raighilligh, lord of Clann-Math-  
 gamna<sup>2</sup>, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of  
 O'Raghalligh, namely, Toirdelbach and Brian, sons of  
 Ferghal.—O'Gallchabair, namely, Edmond, son of John,  
 son of Tuathal, died this year.—Ruaidhri Carrach, son of  
 Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, a good, noble, enter-  
 prising person, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare,  
 namely, Gerald<sup>3</sup>, received a summons of the king of the  
 Saxons this year. And this was the cause of that summons:  
 namely, many accusations were made [*lit.* put] by the  
 Foreigners of Ireland against [*lit.* upon] him through

*Ann. of Ulst.*, he was buried in  
 Clogher cathedral, is disproved by  
 the text).

<sup>2</sup> *Clann-M.* — *Sons of Mahon*  
 (O'Reilly; *al.* 1326); here, in a

secondary sense (cf. 1163, n. 3),  
 Clonmahon bar., co. Cav.

<sup>3</sup> *Received.*—He went to London  
 before Spring, 1534 (Ware, *Ann.*  
 83).

B 114a

παρ τρε αἰε αἰνῶν 7 α ἔσονται οἱ, συ μαθ ἡ  
 comuiple το ριννε in ρί 7 μαῖε saxon an τ-ιαρλα το  
 cup α τορ lunnuinne α n-οιρῆι | α ἡιλλε. Imēura  
 meic 7 οἱρε an ἱαρλα, ιον, Tomor, mac Ἰερνο: ἱαρ  
 n-α cluinnin ριν, ιρ ἰ comairle ρο εἰνν ρέιν 7 α com-  
 brairne 7 α cairoi Gall 7 Ἰαιbeal: comasonta coḡaib  
 το ḡenai α n-αḡai α ριḡ. Ιαρ cluinnin na comairle  
 ριν ḡairderrac baile Ἀῖα-cliaḡ 7 το ρραιοῖρ Cilli-  
 Maiḡnento ḡerrag na Μιḡι 7 το ἡόραν αἰε naḡ ἁρ-  
 emter ρunn, ag α ροῖδι curo το' n ἱαρλα το cup α n-αιτ α  
 millci, το ḡaḡ eḡla aḡbal ἡόρ ἱατ, innur sup' ḡaḡbaḡur  
 α τḡernur 7 α cuῖρτ 7 α cairleῖn 7 ḡaḡ uile maḡur  
 aile οῖα ροῖδι acu' ḡan imcoiméib, sup' ḡeῖreḡ α ἡερinn  
 co haḡlarḡ, anurmuirneḡ, éḡcoḡraib το ḡul α saxonaiḡ  
 ap uaman 7 ap imeaḡla mic an ἱαρλα ḡ' α cup docum  
 baῖr α n-οῖḡail α aḡar. Imēura airdeppuig baile Ἀῖα-  
 cliaḡ, το bepar ὅρ αιρ το ḡluair ροime ap ρiubal  
 οῖḡι ḡ'ragbaḡ Eḡenn 7 ḡan aḡt uaḡaḡ ḡ' α muinnctir  
 mapason ρur. Ocur, ag uul α luῖḡ a m-ḡeinn-ḡoar  
 ḡó, ρuḡaour muinnctir meic an ἱαρλα παρ 7 το ḡabaḡ  
 léo ἡé ḡan ρeḡeḡ οῖα ρρῖḡiláit, ρο οῖα cáḡur 7 το  
 ḡuirḡ ḡroḡar anḡoil παρ 7 ρuḡaour leó ἡé co ἡἈρ-  
 ἡἈῖḡin, α comḡoir το Chluann-tarḡ. Oo'ḡualaḡ mac  
 an ἱαρλα an ní ρin, bá ḡeaḡ lai: ní ḡerna ρoraḡ, ρο  
 coḡnnuḡe, ρο ḡu ρaῖnic co ḡairm α ροῖδι an τ-errag 7  
 tug ap α muinnctir ḡnim ἱḡantaḡ, anῖarmarḡaḡ, étró-  
 cair, tre 'nar'oiḡḡa meḡ 7 clar 7 ἡóρḡoraḡ, ρῖḡ 7  
 ρoinento 7 ρoaimῖr an tan ρin, ιον, ceḡrumna curo-  
 puma, coimḡerḡḡa το ḡénam το' n airdeppac. ḡu  
 maḡ é ρin bpuῖne an ḡoḡaḡ aouḡpumar.—ḡnim amḡi,

1534. °aq, MS.

\* *Thomas*. — Called Silken "for  
 that his followers had silk frienges  
 about their head' peeces" (*Dowl.*  
*ad an*). He was left as vice-De-

puty by his father (*Ware, loc. cit.*).

° *Arbp.* — John Allen, 1528-34.  
 For his life and murder, see *Ware*,  
 346 sq.

excess of his illegality and his injustice on them, so that this was the counsel the king and nobles of the Saxons adopted,—to put the Earl into the tower of London in anticipation of his ruin. As to the son and heir of the Earl, namely, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, son of Gerald: after hearing that, this is the counsel himself and his kinsmen and his friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil decided on,—to make alliance of war against the king. After that counsel was heard of by the archbishop<sup>5</sup> of the town of Ath-cliath and by the prior<sup>6</sup> of Cell-Maighnenn,<sup>7</sup> by the bishop<sup>8</sup> of Meath and by many others who are not reckoned here, who had a part in putting the Earl in the place of his ruin, excessively greatfearseized them, so that they left their lordship and their courts and their castles and every other wealth they had without custody, so that they fled from Ireland very quickly, cowardly, irresolutely, to go to Saxon-land, for fear and for great dread of the son of the Earl putting them to death in revenge of his father. As to the archbishop of the town of Ath-cliath, it is publicly related he went forth by a night journey to leave Ireland, with but a few of his people with him. And on his going into the ship at Benn-Edair<sup>9</sup>, the people of the son of the Earl overtook him and he was taken by them, without respect to his privilege or to his reverence, and excessive hardship was put on him and they carried him with them to Ard-aidhin [Artane], in proximity to Cluain-tarbh [Clontarf]. When the son of the Earl heard that thing, it pleased him: he made not rest, or stay, until he reached the place where the bishop was and he put on his people to do a prodigious, unprecedented, unmerciful deed, through which were

<sup>6</sup> *Prior*. — Rawson, prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, Ware, *Ann.* 89.

<sup>7</sup> *Cell-M.* — See 143, n. 2.

<sup>8</sup> *Bishop*. — Edward Staples of

Lincolnshire, 1530–54. He returned in 1535, Ware, 154.

<sup>9</sup> *Benn-E.* — *Peak of Edar*; Howth Head.

upcoraeā do ríneā a Peparā-Manaā oīðe feil Mar-  
tain do funnarā; ionn, Maḡnur buíðe húa Duib-  
gena[i]n, roi reanā, do ēaēarā i n-a ēaīḡ fein 7 do  
mūcā 7 do íolaē le n-a mnai fein 7 le ḡrian, mac  
Tomair, mic Torpḡealḡaīḡ [sic] Mhég Uíðir. Fir na  
fínḡaile rin do uil fa'n tír 7 ḡrian do teicib a  
n-Oirḡiallaib. Ocur flaēberarā, mac Philib, mic  
Thorpḡealḡaīḡ [sic], do ḡaḡail na mna rin 7 do ḡaḡail  
veiri uilmaíneā eile do bi fa'n fínḡail rin 7 a torp-  
berar do Mhag Uíðir 7 Maḡ Uíðir do lorpā na veirri  
rin | a n-en lo. Ocur in dean do bi torpā o n-a fer  
fein, a cur a prurun no su rug ri in torpā rin 7 a  
crocā fa veirib. Diai veiribḡar in ḡhrian rin  
o'a leamāin a n-Oirḡiallaib 7 a mārbā leo a feill.  
Ocur ir mairḡ do n fínḡal, no feall, su brā a n-ḡiaīḡ  
na fínḡaile rin 7 a feaḡar do uīḡlar hī tpe mīrbale  
De 7 Mharpain<sup>4</sup>.

B 114b

[Cal. 1an. for [Alíne<sup>a</sup>, L. xx.iii.], Anno Domini M.° v.  
xxx.° u.° Aēb, mac Domnaill, mic Enri, nūc Eoḡann  
[U]i Neill, rai ēinn-feaḡna 7 pear lan o'uaíre 7  
o'eíneā, o'heḡ in bliāḡain ri.—Sluaḡar leir húa  
Neill su Trian-Congail 7 cairvel Eoain-uibḡarḡe do  
ḡaḡail do air ēloínn Aēbā, mic Neill 7 a ēabairar do  
Níall óḡ, mac Neill, mic Cuinn.—húa Raḡallīḡ, ionn,  
Pepḡal, mac Seainn, mic Caḡail [U]i Raḡallīḡ, neoē fa  
lan Eipe uile o'a ḡarā, etir ēealla 7 tuatā, ar feaḡar

1534. <sup>a</sup> = 1512 <sup>b</sup>.1535. <sup>a</sup> = 1531 <sup>a</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> *Fruit, etc.*—That a just king caused salubrity and fecundity; an unjust, the reverse, was a belief prevalent in pagan Ireland. It likewise occurs in the *Col. Can. Hib.* (compiled before A.D. 725), with the title *Patricius (XXV. De Regno, 3,*

4); in the Tract, *De abusionibus saeculi*, assigned to St. Patrick, which confirms the foregoing ascription (IX. *Rex iniquus: ed. Villaneuva, 373*); and in a *Sermon to kings*, on the text, *Prov. xvi. 7* (L. B. 38b, 39a).

destroyed fruit<sup>10</sup> and crops and sea-product, peace and seasons and fair weather at that time,—to wit, to make equal, fairly-lopped quarters of the archbishop. So that that was the cause of the war we mentioned.—An untimely, hurtful deed was done in Fir-Manach Martinmas night [Nov. 11] precisely : to wit, Maghnus Ua Duibhgennain the Tawny, an eminent historian, was strangled and smothered and concealed in his own house by his own wife and by Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. Tidings of that murder went through the territory and Brian fled into Oirghialla. And Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, arrested that woman and arrested two other culprits who were [implicated] in that murder and gave them up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir burned those two in one day. And the woman, who was pregnant by her own husband, was put in prison until she brought forth that birth and was hung at the end. Two brothers of that Brian pursued him into Oirghialla and he was killed by them in treachery. And woe is the one who does murder, or deceit, to doom, after that murder and the excellence wherewith it was punished through miracles of God and Martin.

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 24th of moon,] A.D. 1535. [1535]  
 Aedh, son of Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, an eminent leader and a man full of nobleness and hospitality, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill to Trian-Congail and the castle of Edan-dubhcarghe<sup>1</sup> was taken by him from the sons of Aedh, son of Niall, and given to Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn.—Ua Raghalligh namely, Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal Ua Raghalligh, one for whom all Ireland, both clergy and laity, was full of esteem for the excellence of his nobleness and his

<sup>1</sup> 1535. *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14



a uairle 7 a enib 7 a baenaecta, o'heg ra buanx Ongeta  
 7 acrixe.—Magh Uibir, iodon, Cu-Connaect, mac Con-  
 Connaect, do bul ar crieic a Cinel-Peradaic 7 crieac  
 mór do tabairt leir o'n tír 7 o Chlochar. Ocur ní  
 fúair re toir in la rin. Clann Eogain ruaid [U]i  
 Neill o'a leanmáin an oibce rin 7 Mac Gabhruid, iodon,  
 B 1140 Peirblimib, mac Driain, mic | Uilliam Mic Gabhruid,  
 do marbaib leo air leargaid Locha-réarbaic, air n-a  
 fabail ann, began do daíniib, air rasoix éenix 7 air mar-  
 baib máirt do'n crieic.—hUa Doiblen, iodon, Seaxan,  
 o'heg in bliabain ri do'n fuidruir.—Sluaixad le Taeibx,  
 mac Taeibx, mic Aebá, xu Maib-neine 7 in Maix do  
 lorgaid leo. Ocur fuireac doib inn oibce rin air in  
 Maix 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, iodon, Donncaib Cairbreac  
 7 clann [U]i Duiixill 7 clann Mheg [Ph]lanncaib do  
 bul reampa an oibce rin air Sgairib-inri-in-fraic.  
 Ocur nar' foghadar ceann do forrac in t-rluaix,  
 ceann do fogbaib doib do beraib in t-rluaix 7 moran  
 oib do gabail 7 oream do marbaib. Mac [U]i Ruairc,  
 iodon, Driain, do cur teaicta cum Mheg [Ph]lanncaib o'a  
 inneiriú dó xu raibá rié aige re Taeibx óg 7 o'a raib riú  
 na briaix]oe rin do ligán do briaui na rié rin. Magh  
 [Ph]lanncaib do ligán na m-braixad rin uile 7 aիրrig  
 imrlan do tabairt doib ar naíaraic.—Gilla-Patruix,  
 mac Pilib, mic Emaínn Mheg Uibir, o'heic.—Eigneacan,  
 mac Domnaill [U]i Domnaill, do marbaib a b-reall  
 le cloínn [U]i Duiixill in bliabain ri.—Pínxal 7 reall  
 ganna do denam o'a oílaic 7 o'a conrtabla gnaibac  
 reir air mac tarla Cille-dara 7 a baile, iodon, Maix-

<sup>1</sup> C.-F.—See 1508, n. 6.

<sup>2</sup> Loch-s.—Perhaps the lake on Slieve Beagh, in Trough bar., just within Mon. co., about a mile N.W. of the Clogher road.

<sup>3</sup> Tadhg.—O'Conor Sligo.

<sup>4</sup> S.-i.-in-f.—Scariff of the island

of the heath. Not identified; but, as Magh-Ene lay between Drowee and Erne and the ambush was laid for the raiders on their return to the S., the island would seem to have been in N.W. end of Lough Melvin.

generosity and his humanity, died with victory of Uinction and penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, went on a raid into Cenel-Feradhaigh<sup>2</sup> and great spoil was carried off by him from the country and from Clochar [town]. And he got not pursuit that day. The sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red pursued him that night and Mac Gaffraigh, namely, Feidhlimidh; son of Brian, son of William Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by them on the slope of Loch-serchaidh,<sup>3</sup> on his being found there, [with] a few persons, kindling a fire and killing a beef of the spoil.—Ua Dobhilen, namely, John, died this year of fever.—A hosting by Tadhg,<sup>4</sup> son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, to Magh-Ene and the Plain was burned by them. And they waited that night on the Plain and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and the sons of O'Baighill and the sons of Mag Flannchaidh went before them that night on Sgarb-insi-in-fraich.<sup>5</sup> Howbeit, they did not attack the van of the host, [but] attack was made by them on the rear of the host and many of them were taken and some slain. The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, sent<sup>6</sup> messengers to Mag Flannchaidh to mention to him that he had peace with Tadhg junior and to say to him to liberate those prisoners on account of that peace. Mag Flannchaidh liberated all those prisoners and full satisfaction was given to them on the morrow.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died.—Eignechan, son of Domnall O'Domnaill, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Baighill this year.—Murder and foul treachery was done by his own gallowglas and trusted constable on the son of the Earl of Kildare and his town, namely, Magh-nuad[at]<sup>7</sup>, was

<sup>2</sup> *Sent, etc.*—This goes to prove the attack was made on the Drowse. The prisoners were thus taken within Mac Clancy's district (Roe-

clogher bar., co. Lei.) and set free by order of the head lord.

<sup>7</sup> *Magh-nuad[at]*.—For *M.-luadat* (by usual interchange of *l* and *n*):

nuad, do reice 7 do earbirt do na saxanađiđ 7 bar-  
 dađiđ in baile 1 n-a collađ 7 forsla na m-bar-dađ do  
 mairbađ 1 n-a collađ 7 cuigir no reirir do          7  
 do          do mairbađ ann. Ocu , mar do        
 acu  air in m-baile, do        in        do         
 in baile                   in    in    . Ocu  do  
          do       do              in baile, man'  
             . Ocu                              
 m-bli    . 'N-a         do          do     do  
      mac an           'n-                   
       . Ocu            na       ni '   bi        
 bu  m       . Ocu  do h             n-      
    m         do             m   an      7       
        na saxanađ                  do        
         , na         ni    , na      do          mac  
 an      do     m       . Ocu          do        
         ni    '      do do |               ,   '  
   na            no m     7 in     do      in  
 m       7 an                        do    

B 114d 1535.    , MS.

*Plain of fleetness*; Maynooth, co. Kild. A quatrain in L. L. (43a. The first distich is missing), attributes *fleet pace*, *luathu ceim*, to Cairpre (K. I., sl. c. A.D. 305, *Td. Lct.* III. 209). Overhead is a remark: *Unde Magh-luadat in h'Uib-Faelain* [barr. of Clane, Ikenahy and Oughteranny, Salt, N. and S., co. Kild.]; *id est, Magh-nuadat hodie*.

The Bk. Ar. (19a) has the items: *D[omnach-]m  r M[aige-]l[uadat]*. *Erc*. The nexus is supplied by the *Mar. Tal.* (L. L. 364g): *Oct. 27. Bp. Erc of D.-mor of M.-l.* The *Cal. Oen.* likewise has *Erc of D.-m.*; which, the L. B. gloss states, is in

*M.-l.*, in the n. of Ui-Faelain. This identifies *D.-M.* with Donoghmore, 2 miles n. of Maynooth. Similarly, Senan (*Sep. 2, Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 362c; *Cal. Oen.*), according to L. B., is of Lathrach-Briuin, in Ui-Faelain (Laragh-Bryan, near Maynooth).

The change of name, it appears from the foregoing, took place between the beginning of the ninth century and the middle of the twelfth,—the respective dates of the Book of Armagh and the Book of Leinster.

O'Donovan's guess, "*the plain of Nuadat*, a man's name" (v.

sold and betrayed<sup>8</sup> by him to the Saxons, whilst the warders of the town were asleep and the majority of the warders were slain in their sleep and five, or six, clerics and priests<sup>9</sup> were slain there. And, when they went into possession of the town, they brought that man who betrayed the town to them, into the presence of the Deputy of the king. And it was asked of him how long he could hold the town, if he had not betrayed it. And he said that he could hold it to the end of a year. After that, it was asked of him what the son of the Earl had done to him for which he did treachery on his lord. And he said that he never did anything in the world that was displeasing to him. And it was reproached to him that he did much injury to Foreigners along with the son of the Earl and the Saxons said it were fitter for him to do treachery on themselves, who gave nothing to him, than to do treachery on the son of the Earl, who gave much to him. And this is the sentence that was passed upon him,—everything that was promised to him, to give it to his father, for he did not treachery or deception, and the man that did the deceit and the foul treachery on his lord, to be put to death, on the plea that he would do more of

[1535]

1420-1), is thus proved to be without foundation.

<sup>8</sup> *Betrayed*.—“The castle . . . is said by Stanihurst to have been betrayed by Chris. Pareis; but in Skeffington’s own account . . . there is not the slightest allusion to any such betrayal; and, as the Irish annalists make no mention of it, we may easily believe it to be one of the many pure fabrications with which Stanihurst has embellished his narrative” (O’D. v. 1421).

But, having regard to the manner in which it was effected, the

betrayal is not excluded by Skeffington’s account; whilst the present text, tallying with Stanihurst in every detail, save giving the reward to the father, disproves the inferential charge of fabrication.

The castle was taken “the 23rd day, being the Tewsdaye next before Eister Day” (Skef. and Council to Hen. VIII. *St. P.* ii. 230).

<sup>9</sup> *Clerics and Priests*.—Of the choral-service college (cf. 1468, n. 4) of Maynooth (for which see *E. of K.* 87).

cum báir, air ceirca gu n-tiğneð cuilleð opparun, no air neač aile, do'n miğnim rin. Ocur vo ríneð ceðre ceðramna ve rin. Ocur ir maiğs vo ðenað feall, no rinğal, no meaðal gu bpač, map o'a ðeonað 'Dia in miçonğill rin vo ðul map rin. Ocur beannačt vo'n ċir vo ruğ in bpač rin.—Cogað eoir Mhağ Mhačğamna 7 rličt Ačba ruair Mhég Mhačğamna. Sličt Ačba ruair 7 rličt Ačba [U]i Neill vo čiačt ar cpeič ar Mhağ Mhačğamna 7 cpeača mora vo ðenam voið 7 hUa Conðálağ vo ċarbað leo.—Cormac, mac 'Donn-čair Mic Ġađpraiğ, vo ċarbað le clainn Eoğain ruair [U]i Neill 7 Ġilla-Paroič, a verbačair, o'heğ in bliaðain rin.—Ačb', ċac [U]i Phlannağá[i]n, vo ċarbað a č-feill in bliaðain ri lé cloinn Pilið, mac Ġriaiñ Még Uirir, roon, Sémur 7 Pilið ócc, an 'Donnač ré b-řeil Petair 7 Poil.—Mac Suipne [sic] 'Óğuiue vo ċarbað [sic] lé mac a ačar 7 a mačar řein a č-feill, roon, lé Níall, lá řeili Petair 7 Poil'.—Mac Iarla Chille-dara, roon, Tomağ, vo Ġađail gu holc leið na Saxanačair tapeir appciğre vo čur air 7 a čiačtain 'n-a ceann leið an appciğ rin 7 a čur řoir čum ruğ Saxan.—Sluağab vo ðenam vo Mağ Uirir 7 o'ingin Mic-na-Miğ, roon, vo ċnai [U]i 'Ohomnaił 7 a n-sul vo čumnað leið na Saxanačair 7 le řer-inaro in ruğ, roon, le hUilliam Sğeiñiłtan. Uilliam řein vo éğ um Nollaiğ rin a n-'Opoič-o-ač 7 Mağ Uirir vo č-[ř]illiuð o na Saxanačair o'a čir řein 7 nač č-řuair ře řein, no ingin Mic-na-miğ, řluağ Ġall leo cum Sliğğ.—Plaiğ mor 7 ġalar bpeac řo Ġrinn in bliaðain rin.—Siuban, ingin Čhuinn, mic Enri, mic

1535. °=1607°.

<sup>10</sup> *Wickedly*. — That he surrendered conditionally, is plain from the king's letter: "if he had beene apprehended after such sort

as was convenable to his deer-vynges, the same had been moch more thankfull and better to our contentacion" (St. P. ii. 280).

that misdeed upon them, or on someone else. And four quarters were made of him. And woe is he that would do treachery, or parricide, or deception, to doom, as God deigned to have that deception issue like that. And benison to the man that passed that sentence.—War [arose] between Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. The descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill went on raid on Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made by them and Ua Connalaigh was slain by them.—Cormac, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by the sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red and Gilla-Padruig, his brother, died that year.—Aodh, son of O'Flannagain, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Philip junior, the Sunday [June 27] before the feast of Peter and Paul.—Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Boghaine was slain by the son of his own father and mother, namely, by Niall, in treachery on the feast day of Peter and Paul.—The son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, was wickedly<sup>10</sup> taken by the Saxons, after condonation being granted to him and his going to meet them [Aug. 18] on that condonation, and he was sent east to the king of the Saxons.—A hosting was made by Mag Uidhir and by the daughter of Mac-namighi,<sup>11</sup> namely, by the wife of O'Domnaill and they went to aid the Saxons and the deputy of the king, namely, William Skeffington. William himself died about that Christmas in Droiched-atha and Mag Uidhir returned from the Saxons to his own territory and neither he himself nor the daughter of Mac-namighi got a host of Foreigners<sup>12</sup> [to go] with them to Sligeach.—Great plague and small pox throughout Ireland this year.—Joan, daughter of Conn,

<sup>11</sup> *Ma-n.* — Graphic (corrupt) form of *Mac-names*, the pronunciation of *Mac Connmidhe*.

<sup>12</sup> *Foreigners.* — Namely, the force under Lord Grey, the new Deputy.

Eoghan [U]i Neill, bean Mhaighnua [U]i Domnall, d'heg. — Gilla-Coluim hua Eogara 7 Aengar, mac Emainn Mheg [C]ra[i]é, d'heg in bliadhain ri.

B 115 [b.] [Cal. 1an. por [Sačar<sup>a</sup>, l. u.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> ui.<sup>o</sup> Clann Mheg Uíðir, ion, Cormac 7 Órian 7 Domnall 7 rílečt Seacain 7 Semair 7 Ruairðri čaeiđ Mheg Uíðir do čul air cogab air Mağ Uíðir a cinn Neill oig [U]i Neill. Ocur cpeača člainne Tomair na Carrgi do čenam do člainn Mheg Uíðir um feil Órixiðe 7 cpeača mopa do čenam do člainn t-Shemair 7 do člainn Ruairðri čaeiđ a Cuil-Mhec-[T]h[gh]arna[i]n air člainn-Ghađrraiđ 7 cpeača mopa eile do čenam do rílečt Airč [U]i Neill 'ra Chuil čecna 7 cpeača eile do čenam do Niall óğ 7 do člainn Mheg Uíðir. ar rílečt Flačberaiđ Mheg Uíðir. Ocur Eogan buiđe, mac Ačba, mic Gilla[a]-Pharuiđ, mic Phlačberaiđ, do maribab ann le<sup>b</sup> Gormac Mağ Uíðair<sup>b</sup> 7 vaeine eile, leč ar leč.—hua Concuđair do ġairm do Taeđğ óğ, mac Taeđğ, mic Ačba, in bliadhain rin.—Mağnar Mac Mačgamna, abb Cluana-heoir 7 Taeđğ, mac Óriain caiđ [U]i Charriðe 7 Eogan buiđe hua Charriðe 7 Ačam Mac Murčaiđ 7 in peppun Mac Uđair 7 in peppun Mac Somairle—hii omner moriebantur hoc anno.—Cpeač eile do čenam do Niall óğ 7 do Chormac, mac Mhég Uíðir: a ġeimleđ do čul o Chuil-Mhec-[T]h[gh]arna[i]n ġu Doipe-đporġa 7 ġu Clain-inir 7 dič

1536. <sup>a</sup> = 1532 <sup>b</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup>itl, in pale ink, t. h., with mark corresponding to another on t. line, to show where to insert.

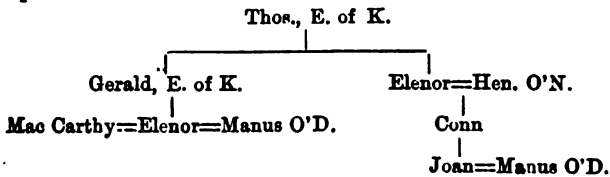
<sup>13</sup> *Died.*—Aged 42, [Sat.] Aug. 21 and was buried in Donegal monastery, *F. M.* (doubtless, from the monastic obituary).

Manus married secondly, in 1538, Elenor, relict of Mac Carthy (1533, nn. 2, 3). For the marriage and sequel, see *E. of K.* 183 sq. The

son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, wife of Maghnus O'Domnaill, died.<sup>13</sup>—Gilla-Coluim Ua hEoghasa and Aenghus, son of Edmond Mag Craith, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 5th of moon,] A.D. 1536. The [1536 B.] sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, Cormac and Brian and Domnall and the descendants of John and James and Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir went to join Niall O'Neill junior on war on Mag Uidhir. And the spoils of the sons of Thomas of the Rock were carried off by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir about the feast of Brigit and great raids were made by the sons of James and by the sons of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] in Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]-arnain<sup>1</sup> on the Clann-Gaffraigh, and other great raids were made by the descendants of Art O'Neill in the same Cuil and other raids were made by Niall junior and by the sons of Mag Uidhir on the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir. And Eogain the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Flathbertach, was slain there by Cormac Mag Uidhir and other persons [were slain there], side for side.—Tadhg junior, son of Aedh, was proclaimed Ua Concubair<sup>2</sup> this year.—Maghnus Mac Mathgamna, abbot of Cluain-eois and Tadhg, son of Brian Blind[-eye] O'Caiside and Eogan O'Caiside the Tawny and Adam Mac Murchaidh and the parson Mac Ubhaid and the parson Mac Somairle—these all died this year.—Another raid was made by Niall [O'Neill] junior and by

kinship between the wives was as follows:—



1536. *C.-M.-T.* — Corner of *MacT.*; apparently, the north eastern part of Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer., between the Tempo, its tributary and Tyr. co.



moir do benam doib ari ceallanb 7 do'n tuait in tigre.—  
 Slicet Airt [U]i Neill do benam creicche a lorg 7  
 rilib balb, mac Cañail, mic Eogain Mheg Uirir 7  
 Donncaib, mac Uilliam buib [U]i Mhanca[i]n 7 Con-  
 cúbair, mac Feargail [U]i Mhancain 7 va mac Feig-  
 limib [U]i Mhaeladuin do mharbað a coraidhect na  
 creicche rin.—Mag [Ph]lanncaib, ionn, Fearadaib, do ég  
 do'n galair breac.—Niall Mag Ruairi 7 Donncaib,  
 a verbratair, do eg do'n galair cetna.—Manirir na  
 m-bratair baile [U]i Ruairc do lorgaib 7 cupla bratair  
 do lorgaib inri, ionn, Eremian húa Domnaill 7 mac  
 Mael-Seaclaínn Mheg [8]ampaða[i]n 7 moran o[í]-  
 baia do'n tigr uile do benam inri.—Mag [C]ra[i]é  
 Termainn do éporgaib ari cláinn Aeda caib [U]i Neill,  
 ionn, ari Phailí 7 ari Mhael[-8h]ecláinn. In clann  
 rin 7 gaib comluatar o'a b-fuaratar do benam creicche  
 B 115b ar Mhaeg [C]ra[i]é 7 mac Mheg [C]ra[i]é, ionn, Seimar  
 buirb 7 Nícolar, mac in pporac Meag [C]ra[i]é, do  
 mharbað leo in la rin a n-oigailt in troirgi rin.—  
 Seaan, mac Eogain ruair [U]i Neill, do gaibail le  
 hAirt, mac Enri baib [U]i Neill 7 a cairbir do  
 Mhaeg Uirir 7 Mag Uirir 7 Clann-Ghabraic o'a  
 érocaib.—Clann Iarla Chille-dara, ionn, Seimar 7  
 Uatir 7 Oliber 7 Rirtar 7 Seaan, do bect a ceann  
 rin inais in rúg, ionn, Loopo Linar, a cup leir a  
 n-aíar [mic] a n-verbratair in n-aíar fein, ionn,  
 Tomar. A n-gaibail uile a n-aenfect 7 a cup a Sax-

<sup>2</sup> *Proclaimed Uu C.*—Instead of by the usual title (1395, n. 4), in order to exalt his descent and outshine previous kings, *A. L. C.* (copied by the *F. M.*)

<sup>3</sup> *Town.*—Dromahaire, co. Lei.

<sup>4</sup> *Much.*—See 1507, n. 5.

<sup>5</sup> *Fasted.*—For this legal procedure (which it is somewhat strange

to find practised at so late a period), see *Anc. Laws of I.*, I. s. v. *Fasting*. The offence, in all probability (*ib.* II. 71), was the removal, to prevent ordination, of a clerical student educated by the termener, Magrath, for the service of the local church.

Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir: their advance-party went from Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]arnain to Doire-brosga and to Claen-inis and great damage was done by them on the churches and to the country of the territory.—The descendants of Art O'Neill [of Omagh] made a raid in Lurg and Philip the Stammerer, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Mag Uidhir and Donchadh, son of William O'Manchain the Black and Concobar, son of Ferghal O'Manchain and two sons of Feidhlimidh O'Maeladuinn were slain in pursuit of that prey.—Mag Flannchaidh, namely, Feradhach, died of the small pox.—Niall Mag Ruaidhbri and Donchadh, his brother, died of the same disease.—The monastery of the Friars of the town<sup>8</sup> of O'Ruairc was burned and two friars, namely, Ereman Ua Domnaill and Mael-Sechlainn Mag Samradhain, were burned in it and much<sup>4</sup> damage to the whole country was done in it.—Mag Craith of the Termon fasted<sup>5</sup> on the sons of Aedh Blind[-eye] O'Neill, namely, on Failghe and on Mael-[-Sh]echlainn. Those sons and every muster they found made a raid [in consequence] on Mag Craith and the son of Mag Craith, namely, James the Tawny and Nicholas, son of the prior Mag Craith, were slain by them that day in revenge of that fasting.—John, son of Eogan O'Neill the Red, was taken by Art, son of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and delivered up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir and the Clann-Gaffraigh hung him.—The sons of the Earl of Kildare, namely, James and Walter and Oliver and Richard and John, went<sup>6</sup> to meet the deputy of the king, namely, Lord Leonard [Grey],

[1536]

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<sup>4</sup> *Went*.—By invitation to a banquet, were arrested, Feb. 1536, and | sent to England (*E. of K.* 170).



aiding him against [the son of] their brother by<sup>7</sup> their own [1536] father, namely, Thomas. They were taken all at one time and sent to Saxon-land and it seems to us that not well happened that.—The king of the Saxons made accusation against the queen<sup>8</sup> that she committed adultery and she was put to death through that and her head was taken off her and he turned not himself from his error of Faith.—Flann Mac-Conmidhe, head of large flocks and herds, was slain in Trian-Congail by the Scots.—Gilla-espuic the Manly, son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland, was doing much injury throughout Trian-Congail. Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], mustered the country and delivered an attack on them and Gilla-espuic himself and two score, or three, of his people with him were slain.—Mac Domnaill of Scotland, (namely, Alexander, son of John Cathanach) died.—Ua Cathain went on a raid on Mac Uibhilin. Word went to Mac Uibhilin and the whole country and the Scots were mustered by him and they went covertly to a certain place. Ua Cathain took the spoils of the country and put them before him. Mac Uibhilin fell in with them, in waiting for them and defeated them and the spoils were wrested from them and many of their people were slain and they returned not until the house of Ua Cathain was burned by them.—Thomas the Freckled, son of Andrew Mag Craith and John, son of Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Craith and Diarmaid, son of John Mag Craith, died this year.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill, with Mag Uidhir and with Niall Ua Neill junior, and with the sons of Ua Raighalligh and they went into Lower

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<sup>8</sup> Queen.—Anne Boleyn.

um Niall óg hUa Neill 7 um élaínn [U]i Raḡallnig 7 a n-bul a n-íctar Chonnaét 7 a m-beé etír 'Dhuið 7 'Dhroðair in cet oíðe. hUa 'Domnaill o'a fuaḡra do'n t-rluaḡ paraḡeacáð 7 luét cometa do cúp etorpa 7 in rluaḡ Connaétað do ði cinolte i n-a n-aḡair. Oeð buíðe, mac [U]i 'Domnaill, do cup ðroinge do rliét an earbuig [U]i ḡhalléubair cum cometa 7 hUa buigill do ðul, began o'a mairnair parír, a ð-ḡorair. In o'a ḡorair fein do éḡmair o'a éile 7 uaé [sic] buigill do mairbað gu tubairdeac etorpa o'en buille do ḡa.

B 115c In rluaḡ do ðul tpu a éile uime rin 7, man'beé reabur ann eoragair, gu tuirpð moran etorpa po ðar [U]i 'Dhuiḡill. In rluaḡ do ðul gu Tir-Phiaépað 7 a m-beé annrin oét la, no noi, aḡ milluð in tpe. Clann [U]i 'Domnaill 7 Maḡ Uíðir 7 clann [U]i Raḡallnig do ðul, oét xx, no noi, marcaé, gu Tir-Ám-alḡair. Moran vi[ḡ]ḡala do ðenam ðoir po mairnair na Maḡne 7 cpeacá mora do éabairt leo cum in t-rluaḡ. In rluaḡ do é-[p]illuð tapéir [U]i 'Domnaill do ðenam ríðe etír in earbaé ðairne 7 cla[i]nn t-Sheadair a ðurc. Imruagáð minic do beé etír na rluaḡé rin 7 ní mor n-vi[ḡ]ḡala do rínneac etorpa. hUa 'Domnaill do tíacé o'a éig ḡan ríðe ḡan orpað.—Sluaḡað<sup>9</sup> leir hU Neill ar Niall óg hUa Neill pa in Carḡin 7 pa Mhaéair in t-ḡeanéairleir. Moran arḡa do mhilluð ðoir. hUa Neill do ðul ara rin gu hO[i]reacé-[U]i-Chaéa[i]n 7 gu Tpuan-Conḡal. Niall oḡ o'a ðul gu loét-taigí [U]i Neill 7 a beé ló gu n-15 36. <sup>10</sup>in larger letter, t. h.

<sup>9</sup> Bishop.—See 1470, n. 22.

<sup>10</sup> Maighen.—Plain; Moyne. The monastery (the ruins exist about a mile s. e. of Killala) was probably the first Irish foundation of Stricter

Observance; having been built (F. M.) in 1460 by Lower Mac William for the Nehemias named above (1497, n. 17).

<sup>11</sup> Bishop.—Probably, the Richard

Connacht and were between [the rivers] Dubh and Drobbais the first night. Ua Domnaill proclaimed to the host to put watch and warders between them and the Connacian host that was mustered opposite them. Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Domnaill, put a party of the descendants of bishop<sup>9</sup> O'Gallchubair as wards and Ua Baighill [with] a few of his people with him went to watch [on the same side]. The two watches themselves fell in with each other and Ua Baighill by mischance was slain between them by one stroke of a javelin. The host became disordered because of that and had [it] not been [for] the excellence of the intervention, many would have fallen among them on account of the death of Ua Baighill. The host [then] went to Tir-Fiachrach and were there eight days, or nine, destroying the country. The sons of Ua Domnaill and Mag Uidhir and the sons of Ua Raghalligh went [with] eight, or nine, score of horsemen to Tir-Amalgaidh. Much damage was done by them around the monastery of the Maighen<sup>10</sup> and great spoils were brought by them to the host. The host turned back, after Ua Domnaill making peace between bishop<sup>11</sup> Barrett and the sons of John de Burgh. Frequent fighting took place between those<sup>12</sup> hosts and not much damage was done between them. Ua Domnaill went to his house without peace, without truce.—A hosting by Ua Neill and Niall Ua Neill junior around the Cargin<sup>13</sup> and on the plain of the Old Castle<sup>14</sup>. Much corn was destroyed by them. Ua Neill went from that to Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and to Trian-Congaill. Niall junior went to the Lucht-tighi<sup>15</sup> of Ua Neill and was a day and night burning there

of Killala who sent a procurator to a provincial synod at Galway in 1523 (Ware, 615-52).

<sup>12</sup> *Those*. — Namely, of Barrett and of De Burgh. A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

<sup>13</sup> *Cargin*. — See 1490, n. 10.

<sup>14</sup> *Old Cas*. — See 1510, n. 10.

<sup>15</sup> *Lucht-t*. — Cf. 1478, n. 6. The place in question was perhaps Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

օւ[ժ]ի ա լօրջած ան 7 աջ միլլիւծ ան տրե. Մանն [U]ի  
 Ուիլ 7 Մաջ Անջարա Վօ Բրեժ օրրա, Եօր Էրօմ. Օսր  
 Մաջ Անջարա քօն Վօ Եժ 'ն-ա րօքար Եւժ 7 Ե քօն 7  
 Ուիլ Վօ Եւալաժ Ե Եւե ծս մօր 7 Մաջ Անջարա Վօ  
 Զաժաւ անրին Լե Ուիլ 7 Լե Ու-ա իմանտիր 7 Լե մա  
 Միեջ Սիժիր Վօ Եւ քար, Եւօն, Լե Կօրմա. Ուիլ Վօ  
 Է-[ժ]իլլիւծ րլան Վ'ա Էիժ քա Եւալժ Կօրջար.—Կօրմա օժ,  
 մա Կօրմա, մի Կաւիժ Միե [C]արքալժ—րջել մօր  
 7 ԵարԵաժ րօմօր Վ'քարաժ Էրինն [sic] սւլ ; քար Վօժ'  
 քար րմաժ 7 րաժաւ 7 Վօժ' քար Վօ շին Եալար  
 Վ'ա րաժ Ե Ու-Էրինն ք Ե Ու-ա Լինն քօն—Վօ Եւ Վ'եջ ի  
 Եւաժաւ ր քա Եւալժ Օնժա 7 աժրիժ<sup>1</sup>.—ՔիջԼիմիժ, մա  
 ՔիժԼիմիժ [U]ի Րաւր, Վ'քաժաւ Եար Ե Մ-ԵրաժԵօնար  
 Ե Մ-Եալ Էրաւն [U]ի Րաւր ին Եւաժաւ ր.—Վօնն-  
 ժաժ, մա Կիջրնաւ, մի Եօժաւն [U]ի Րաւր 7 Կիջր-  
 նա, մա Կաւիժ, մի Եօժաւն Ե[ժ]ոննա 7 Տօաւն, մա  
 Կւինն, մի Կիջրնաւ քինն [U]ի Րաւր, Վօ իմարԵաժ Ե  
 Ե-քիլ Լե Վօմնալ րա[ժ]ժ<sup>2</sup>, մա Վօննժաժ, մի Վօնն-  
 ժաժ [U]ի Րաւր.—Զալ Լա Վօժ, մա ԱժԵա, մի Րաւր  
 Եալժ [U]ի Շօնժաւր, Վ'եջ ին Եւաժաւ ր.—Օ  
 Րաւր Ե Վօ Զարմ Վօ Էրաւն Օ Րաւր Զարմ Եջ րօւմ  
 Ուալժ ին Եւաժաւ ր.—ԿօրքալԵալԵաժ, մա Օրջար,  
 մի Կաւիժ, Վօ իմարԵաժ Լե Եալնն Եօժաւն րաւն [U]ի  
 Ուիլ ին Եւաժաւ ր.—Խօնե՛ Մա Կաւ, քարն Կաւ-  
 մաւն 7 Ե Եւժար 7 Եւժար ր քարն 7 օրքաւնԵաժ  
 Կաւ-ժար—7 Վօժ' Ե րին քարն Վօժ' քար Վ'ա Զ-[c]ու-  
 օլօմար Ե Ու-Էրինն, ծս Ու-Եաւար րին քար Վաւ :

B 115a

Քարն Կաւ-ժար,  
 Եաւ քաւ, ու քաւ,  
 ր քարն սրաւն Ե Եաւ,  
 Եաւ սրաւն Զաւ Եաւ—

Վօ Եջ Զաւարն Մինժարժա ին Եւաժաւ ր.<sup>16</sup>

1536. \* ըս, MS. <sup>14</sup> = 1507<sup>14</sup>. <sup>15</sup> = 1507<sup>15</sup>.

<sup>16</sup> *Tadhg*.—Maguire.

<sup>17</sup> *Cell-S.*—*Church of Scire* [V.];  
 Kilskeery, co. Tyr., Clogher dio.

(rather than K. in Meath). Scire  
 (Mar. 24, *Mar. Tal.*, *Cal. Oen.*)  
 assigned to the latter by L. B. gloes

and destroying the country. The sons of Ua Neill and Mag Aenghusa overtook them [with] a strong pursuing party. And Mag Aenghusa was a great horseman and he himself and Niall smote each other vigorously and Mag Aenghusa was taken there by Niall and by his people and by the son of Mag Uidhir who was with him, namely by Cormac. Niall returned safe to his house with victory of overthrow.—Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Craith—a great tale and very great loss to the Men of all Ireland; a man that was of best sway and rule and was best head of the church of those that were in Ireland during his own time—died this year with victory of Uinction and penance.—Feidhlimidh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc, died in captivity in the town of Brian O'Ruairc this year.—Donchadh, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc and Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of the same Eoghan, and John, son of Conn, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc the Fair, were slain in treachery by Donnall the Red, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc.—The black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobair the Freckled, died this year.—Brian O'Ruairc was proclaimed O'Ruairc a very short time before Christmas this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Osgar, son of Tadhg,<sup>16</sup> was slain by the sons of Eoghan O'Neill the Red this year.—Hugo Mac Uaid, parson of Cuilmaine and its vicar and vicar and parson and herenagh of Cell-Sgire<sup>17</sup>—and he was the best parson of whom we have heard in Ireland, so that the man of poetry said:

The parson of Cell-Sgire,  
Head of tribe, or of hospitality;  
Spacious is the floor of his house,  
Head preceptor of all the clergy—

died on Saturday<sup>18</sup> of Little Easter this year.

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was probably patroness of the two churches.

<sup>16</sup> *Sat.*—Ap. 22; *Eas.* (XVII. A),  
<sup>17</sup> Ap. 16.



[Cal. 1anair for Luan, [l. xui.] Anno Domini m.° d.°  
xxx.° ui.° Macanama<sup>b</sup>, 100n, Tæðg, do ðul d'æg in  
blianðain rī.—Sluaðab leir húa Neill air Níall óg.  
Níall 7 a ðaeraiðeðt do ðeicib for ðleibib Thipe-  
hæða 7 fo Thearpmann Mhæg [C]ra[i]ð. húa Neill  
d'a leamhain 7 a rgeimleð do ðul gu Þort-na-  
garð-arða 7 gu Coir-Deirgi 7 airc[é]e moða do  
ðreð leo. húa Neill 7 Níall do ðenam riða  
[sic] in la rin reín 7 airrig do ðul air na cpeaðað  
uile 7 Mað Aengara, do ði a láim ag Níall,  
do ðabairt arna cpeaðað du O' Neill 7 capoir-  
Cuir do ðenam etir húa Neill 7 o n-a ðlainn re Níall.  
húa Neill do ð-[ð]illuð d'a ðið gu meanmað, agintæ.  
—Aræ og, mac in þriorað Mhæg Aengara, do ðarðað  
in bianðain rī.—Aloxanðar, mac Mic Dornhail, 100n,  
mac Ruðraiði [sic], do ðul d'æg in bianðain rī.—  
B 116a Þrian, mac Cormaic [U]i Chiana[i]n, roei þir ðeo, do  
ðul d'æg in bianðain rī.—ðemar ruað ðaðæir do ðar-  
raingð Shaxanað air mac ðenecín ðaðæir 7 mac ðenecín  
do ðarðað leo 7 re þir ðæg d'a ðainncir rimul<sup>d</sup> þur  
7 a ðairðel do gabail leó.—húa Dornhail, 100n, Aðð,  
mac Aðða ruaið [U]i Dornhail, do ðul d'æg a n-ðereð  
ðarðarð na bianðna ro. Ocur ní tanig o Þhrian ðo-  
raimhe anuar rið doð' þearr rmaðt 7 ruaðail 'nar e.  
Ocur húa Dornhail do ðenam d'a mac, 100n, do  
Mhaðnar.—Mað Uíðir, 100n, Cu-Connaðt, mac Con-  
Connaðt eile, in þear ir mo do ðað tpen air Eogan-  
aðað 7 air Chonallaðað 7 air Oirgiallað 7 air  
Þhreirnið 7 air ga comarþain d'a raibe 'n-a timðill,

1537. <sup>aa</sup> = 1509 <sup>aa</sup>. <sup>bb</sup> = 1507 <sup>aa</sup>. ° Að [!], MS. <sup>d</sup> = Irish maille.  
°-ða, MS.

1537. <sup>1</sup> Mac.—Graphic (corrupt)  
form of Mac Con-shnamha (*filius*  
*canis natiuitis*); Mac Kinawe.

<sup>2</sup> P-na-g. — Port of the rough

heights; apparently, in Termon-  
Magrath par. (1522, n. 9). For  
Cois-D., see *ib.* n. 6.

Kalends of Jan. on Mon. [16th of moon], A.D. 1537. [1587]  
 Macanamha,<sup>1</sup> namely, Tadhg, died this year.—A hosting  
 by Ua Neill on Niall junior. Niall and his flocks and  
 herds fled on the mountains of Tir-Aedha and towards  
 the Termon of Mag Craith. Ua Neill pursued them and  
 his advance party went to Port-na-garbharda<sup>2</sup> and to Cois-  
 Deirgi and great spoils were carried off by them. Ua  
 Neill and Niall made peace that same day and restitution  
 was made of all the spoils and Mag Aenghuesa, who was  
 in custody with Niall, was given for the spoils to Ua  
 Neill and gossipred was made between Ua Neill and by  
 his sons with Niall. Ua Neill returned to his house  
 spiritedly, cheerfully.—Art junior, son of the prior<sup>3</sup> Mag  
 Aenghusu, was slain this year.—Alexander, son of Mac  
 Domnaill, namely, son of Rugbraidhe, died this year.—  
 Brian, son of Cormac O'Cianain, an eminent stringed  
 instrumentalist, died this year.—James Savage the Red  
 drew the Saxons on the son of Jenkin Savage and the  
 son of Jenkin and 16 men with him were slain there and  
 his castle was taken by them.—Ua Domnaill, namely,  
 Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, died<sup>4</sup> in the end  
 of Summer of this year. And there came not from Brian  
 Boruma downwards a king that was of better sway and  
 rule than he. And his son, namely, Maghnus, was made  
 Ua Domnaill.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son  
 of another Cu-Connacht, the man who got most power  
 over Eoganians and over Conallians and over Oirgiallians  
 and over Brefnians and over every neighbour of those  
 who were around him, was slain<sup>5</sup> in treachery by Flaith-  
 bertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir

<sup>1</sup> Prior.—Most probably, of Saul and Down.

<sup>4</sup> Died.—Thurs., July 5, according to fuller obit in *A. L. C.* and the fulsome eulogy in *F. M.*

<sup>5</sup> Slain.—On Craghan, [an island] in [Upper] Lough Erne, buried in Devenish, exhumed after a time by the Donegal friars and interred in their monastery, *A. L. C.*

το μαρβαθ α β-φελλ le πλατβεptaδ, mac Philib, mic  
 Thorpealbaiξ Mhes Uibir 7 le clainn Pheiglimir  
 duib, mic Gilla-Pharuiz Mhes Uibir 7 le mac Gilla-  
 Pharuiξ oig x.<sup>o</sup> die Octobur.—Clann an iarla mhoir,  
 ioon, Semar 7 Oluerur 7 Rirtar 7 Seaan 7 Uater,  
 7 Tomar, mac an iarla oig, do diceanab le ri Saxon  
 in bliabain ri.—Saxanaiξ do tiaat a m-θpeirne [U]i  
 Ragillix ar riubal 7 moran o'a mainntir do marbab  
 7 mac [U]i Ragillix, ioon, θrian in duθar 7 do  
 marbab leoran.—Peall xpanna do benam do clainn  
 [U]i Phlannaga[i]n, ioon, do clainn Gilla-ira, mic  
 Thorpealbaiξ, ioon, Torpealbac 7 Muirceptaδ, ar  
 Muirceptaδ, mac Gillibert [U]i Phlannaga[i]n. Ocur  
 Dia do t-impog ar luat na feille 7 iad cuiz fir θeg 7  
 gan a mainntir eile aat ceapθar [sic]. Muirceptaδ,  
 mac Gillibert, tapθir a buailte gu mor, imθeθ ar  
 eigin do 7 gur' mo in vi[ξ]θail do rinne re no gaθ a  
 n-θernaθ air.—An in gin duθ, ingin [U]i Domnaill,  
 ioon, bean Oluerur Dupac, do θul o'eg in bliabain ri.  
 —hUa Gairmleθaib, ioon, θmann duθ, o'athpθuθ in  
 bliabain ri 7 hUa Gairmleθaib do benam do Ruθ-  
 paibθe.—Teampoll Maca[i]ne-na-Croiur 7 teampoll  
 B 116b Cille-θgine do loigab in bliabain ri.— | Maibm mor  
 do θabairt du Aθ [sic] Chonθuθair Phailξ ar θha-  
 anaθaib 7 air in iurθir Saxonac. Ocur in iurθir do cur  
 air marbab do na Saxanaiθ. A teampoll o'a loigab  
 air cepta gu fuib re n-airaib iat 7 tanig tre pθptaib  
 7 tre mibulib De gur'loigθe iadran uile 7 nar'-  
 loigθib in teampoll.—Ape oξ, mac Ape, mic Cuinn [U]i  
 Neill, o'eg in bliabain ri.

[Cal. Ian. for Maip [L.<sup>a</sup> xxii.<sup>a</sup>] Anno Domini M.  
 v.<sup>o</sup> xxx.<sup>o</sup> octauo. Aθ buibθe, mac Aθa, mic Aθa  
 1538. \*\* = 1509 \*\*.]

<sup>a</sup> Beheaded.—Feb. 3, Dowl. ad an. 1535.

and by the sons of Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir and by the son of Gilla-Padruig, on the 10th day of October.—The sons of the senior Earl, namely, James and Oliver and Richard and John and Walter and Thomas, son of the junior Earl, were beheaded<sup>6</sup> by the king of the Saxons this year.—The Saxons went into the Breifne of O'Raghilligh on a [raiding] march and many of its people were slain by them and the son of O'Raghilligh, namely, of the Sternness, was slain by them.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of O'Flannagain, namely by the sons of Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, namely, Toirdelbach and Muircertach, on Muircertach, son of Gilbert O'Flannagain. And God turned on the folk of the treachery, although they were 15 men and the other people only 4. Muircertach, son of Gilbert, after being greatly bruised, went off in despite and greater was the injury he did than what was done on him. The dark Damsel, daughter of O'Domnaill, wife of Oliver de Burgh, died this year.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Edmond the Black, was deposed this year and Rughradh was made Ua Gairmleghaidh.—The church of Machaire-na-croissi<sup>7</sup> and the church of Cell-Sgire were burned this year.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Conchobair Faly on the Saxons and on the Saxon Justiciary. And the Justiciary was attempted to be killed by the Saxons. His church was set on fire because they [he and his retinue] would be found [there] to [the precise] number; but it came through prodigies and marvel of God that themselves [his enemies] all were burned and the church was not burned.—Art junior, son of Art, son of Conn O'Neill, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues., [27th of moon,] A.D., 1538. Aedh the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall

<sup>7</sup> *M-na-c.*—See 1509, n. 2.

ρυστ, mic Neill ξαυτ, mic Τορρξεαλβαιξ α η ί η α  
[U]i Domnaill, ροει činn-ρεαθνα 7 ρηρ leanan na  
heiξi 7 in ρερ ρα lan ρηρ Eriinn [sic] uille o'a ξραθ, o  
θul o'eg in bliathain ρι.—Caθaeip μοταρεα, mac [U]i  
Raξallix, ρaei činn-ρεαθνα, o ηαρβαθ le na Saxanačaiθ  
in bliathain ρι.—Caθaeip, mac Mheg [Ph]lannčaiθ, . .<sup>b</sup>  
o θul o'eg in bliathain ρι.—Dapun Deaλθna, tigeipna  
mop o Ghallaiθ, o θul o'eig o [in] bliathain ρι.—  
Semaρ ρuaξ θhaθaeip o ηαρβαθ le claeinn Senecin  
Saθaeip eciρ Nollaiξ 7 feil θpuxoe in bliathain ρι.—  
θpian, mac Neill oig [U]i Neill, o θenam innpoi[ξ]θe  
aip Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill [U]i Neill, a caiρel  
na hOξmaiθe 7 ρiθ 7 caprhoip-Cpup eτοppa 7 in  
caiρoel o ξaθail ooiθ gan pī 7 Niall pein, pgel mop,  
o ηαρβαθ ann 7 Eoξan, macaη oξ o buθ mac oó, o  
ηαρβαθ ann 7 Eogan, mac Emaiη Mīc Soηaple 7  
Eman, mac Gilla-Phaτοpaiξ Mīc Soηaple, o ηαρβαθ  
ann.—Pinξal ξpanna o θenam α Teallač-Eačač, ιoη,  
Toρξealbač ballač, mac Tomaip ηaeil, mic Peiθlimiθ  
Mheg Saηapθain, o ξaθail lae cum caprhoip-Cpup  
o θenaη pe plicθ Taeiθξ Mheg Saηapθa[i]η 7 teačo  
α ceann α čele θoiθ zu ρi[č]čanta. O ηapθ Toρp-  
ξealbač očtap acu<sup>a</sup>, ιoη, ceatpap o'a η-θaeiniθ uaiρle  
7 ceatpap eile papu 7 ceatpap leanam neamupčoiθeαč.  
Ocup ap teačt o Phlačβepταč, mac Philib, mic  
Thopρξepλbaix Mheg Uiθip, opna, o čoiρθip pao θo in  
čpannog o θi acu<sup>a</sup> 7 o čuip Plačβepταč α θappoaξa  
pein uippe 7 o θi ρi aigi peαθ paithe, no zu θ-puaiρ  
Semaρ, mac Philib, mic θhpiaiη Mheg Uiθip, a bpač  
θo 7 zuρ'ξaθ hi 7 zu θ-puaiρ eθail mop uippe. Semaρ

1538. <sup>b</sup> half line erased. <sup>a</sup> ag, MS.

1538. <sup>1</sup> *Died.*—In Killodonell (in Kilmaorenan bar., co. Don. O'D. v. 1575-6), Fri., Mar. 22, A. L. C.

<sup>2</sup> *Died.*—In Duncarbry (1522, n. 13), A. L. C. The missing words

are s. of *Feradach* (next entry but 11). He was heir to the lordship of Dartry (Roslogher bar., co. Lei.), A. L. C.

the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Donnill of the Wine, [1538] an eminent leader and cherisher of knowledge and a man of whose esteem all Ireland was full, died<sup>1</sup> this year.—Cathair the Morose, son of O'Raghalligh, an eminent leader, was slain by the Saxons this year.—Cathair, son of Mag Flannchaidh, died<sup>2</sup> this year.—The baron<sup>3</sup> of Delvin, a great lord of the Foreigners, died this year.—James Savage the Red was slain by the sons of Jenkin Savage between Christmas and the feast of Brigit this year.<sup>4</sup>—Brian, son of Niall O'Neill junior, made inroad on Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall O'Neill, to the castle of the Oghmagh, though there were peace and gossiped between them, and the castle was taken by them without warning and Niall himself, a great tale, was slain there and Eoghan, a youth of tender age who was son to him and Eoghan, son of Edmond Mac Somairle and Edmond, son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Somairle, were slain there.—Foul fratricide was done in Tellach-Eathach: to wit, Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Thomas the Bald, son of Feidhlimidh Mag Samradhain, chose a day to make gossiped with the decendants of Tadhg Mag Samradhain and they went to meet each other peacefully. Toirdelbach slew eight of them, namely, four of their noble persons and four others with them and four inoffensive children.<sup>5</sup> And, on Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, coming on them, they gave up to him the crannog that they had and Flaithbertach put his own warders on it and had it for the space of a quarter, until James, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, got it betrayed to him, seized it and found great chattel thereon. James himself was slain by them at end of ten days after that.—

<sup>1</sup> *Baron*.—Richard Nugent.

<sup>4</sup> *This year*.—An instance of A.D. reckoned from Lady Day.

<sup>5</sup> *Children*.—Brought to be baptized (most likely, to Inch church, 1496, n. 6, *sup.*).

fein do mharbad leoran fa ceaan x. la 'n-a tharb rin.—  
 Niall caeč, mac Geraile [U]i Dhočarēaig, do mharbad  
 a b-peiill le clainn Pheiblimib, mic Concubair cappaig  
 [U]i Dhomnaill.—hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaiti-Rača,  
 iodon, Gilla-lra, mac Torpgealbair, do mharbad le Gilla-  
 Pasoraig, mac Magnara [U]i Phlannaga[i]n 7 le clainn  
 Gilla-lrra [U]i Phlannaga[i]n 7 a mac, iodon, Torp-  
 gealbair, do mharbad leo a teampoll an Alčair-moir  
 ra lo ce[ō]inna.—Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Airte Mheg  
 Uibir, do bual d'eg, iodon, tigeir na le[ē]-Trian.—In  
 Decanač, mac Airte, mic Ločlann [U]i Gallcubair,  
 do bual d'eg.—Anabla, ingen Mheg [C]rai[ē], iodon,  
 bean Tomalčair Mheg Uinnrina[i]n, d'eg in bliabain  
 ri.—Sluačad leir hUa n-Domnaill gu Tir-Phiačrač 7  
 cpeača mora do denam dō 7 bualab clabair do denam  
 orra.—Mair[ō]m mor do čabairt do clainn [U]i Thu-  
 čail air Shaxanačair in bliabain ri.— | Peall ġrairna  
 do denam do clainn Dhriain Mheg [Ph]lanočair air  
 mac Meg [Ph]lannčair, iodon, air Thaečg, mac Pear-  
 ačair 7 caproir-Curte eorpa: a mharbad le tuait čonn-  
 ačč.—Clann Philib, mic Torpgealbair Mhég Uibir 7  
 rličt Gilla-Pasoraig Mhég Uibir 7 a m-buairne, iodon,  
 clann Eočan ruair Mic Shuibne, do bual air cpeič air  
 clainn Mhég Uibir in tpeir la do Cinnai[ē]r. Cpeač  
 cille 7 tuaitē do ġlačab dōir a purt Dam-innri.  
 Clann Mhég Uibir do bpeč orra air baile Concubair,  
 tuarim xx. marcač 7 a cpeač do buair dōir 7 iad fein  
 do mair[ē]mačub. Da mac Eočan ruair, iodon, in  
 Dučalčad 7 Eočan ruair, do mharbad ann 7 in tpeir  
 mac 7 mac Murčair, mic Eočan ruair, do ġabail  
 ann 7 tuilleč tpi rēir do mharbad ann, um mac

B 116d

<sup>a</sup> *A.-mor.*—*Great field*; perhaps par. in Inismacsaint par., Magher-  
 Aghamuldoney, a part of Devenish aboy bar., co. Fer.

Niall Blind [-eye], son of Gerald O'Dochartaigh, was slain [1538] in treachery by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Conco-bar Carrach O'Domnaill.—O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, was slain by Gilla-Padraig, son of Magnus O'Flannagain, and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, was slain by them in the church of Achadh-mor<sup>6</sup> on the same day.—John, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, lord of the Half-Thirds, died.—The dean,<sup>7</sup> son of Art, son of Lochlann O'Gallchubair, died.—Annabel, daughter of Mag Craith, namely, wife of Tomaltach Mag Uinnsinain, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Tir Fiachrach and great raids were made by him and destructive defeat was inflicted on them.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Tuathail on the Saxons this year.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of Brian Mag Flannchaidh on the son of Mag Flannchaidh, namely, on Tadhg,<sup>8</sup> son of Feradhach and there [was] gossipred between them,—he was killed with a fire-wood axe.—The sons of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir and their bonnaghts,<sup>9</sup> namely, the sons of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, went on raid on the sons of Mag Uidhir, the third day of Pentecost.<sup>10</sup> Spoil of cleric and laic was taken by them in the port of Dam-inis. The sons of Mag Uidhir overtook them at the town<sup>11</sup> of Concobar [with] about a score of horsemen and the spoil was wrested from them and they themselves were defeated. Two sons of Eoghan the Red, namely, Dubaltach and Eoghan the Red, were slain there and the third son and the son of Murchadh, son of

<sup>7</sup> *Dean*. — Of Raphoe Chapter. In the *Tax. Bon.* VIII., his revenue is 21 s. (*D. I.*, V. p. 213-4).

<sup>8</sup> *Tadhg*. — Brother of Cathair (third item of this year).

<sup>9</sup> *Bonnaghts*.—See [1310], n. 6.

<sup>10</sup> *Pen.*—June 9; *East.* (XIX. F), Ap. 21.

<sup>11</sup> *Town*. — Probably, Innis-killen.



Shilla buib, mic Thoppgealbair 7 um mac mhic  
 Airte, mic Cormaic, mic Airte Chule.—Sluaḡair leir  
 hUa Raḡillig su Cnoc-Nin[é]<sup>12</sup>, air tarrpaing ingine  
 [U]i Raḡillig 7 élainne Mheg Uibir. In Cnoc 7 baile  
 [U]i Mhanca[í]n 7 Clann-Ámhlaí 7 Cill-Naale do  
 loḡair leo.—Niall mor, mac Airte, mic Áeda [U]i  
 Neill, raei éinn-ḡeabna, do buil v'eg in bliabain ri.—  
 Rémann, mac Colla, mic Ruairí, mic Áeda ballair  
 mic Domnall, do buil v'eg in bliabain ri.—Sluaḡair  
 leir hUa n-Domnall su Sligeach 7 Sligeach do ḡairil  
 doib su haḡairach 7 a n-buil ara rin ra éairlen [U]i  
 ḡhara 7 mac [U]i Domnall, ion, Niall garb, do  
 ḡairbair annrin v'aen urḡur do ḡunna. Ocur neart  
 mor 7 tḡen do ḡairil doib air léair Connacht 7  
 t-[ḡ]illeo v'a tḡ. —Sluaḡair leir hUa Neill eodem  
 tempore su Feraib-Manach 7 orḡinar ḡall rimul fḡur  
 7 orḡam do na Saxanaḡair. Ocur a n-buil su hinnir-  
 rḡeillín 7 in cairḡel rin do ḡairil doib um feil m[o]-  
 lairri 7 connairbe ceḡre la do ḡenam doib annrin.  
 Ocur Feiglímíoch caeḡ, mac [U]i Neill 7 coraḡair marc-  
 pluair 7 coraḡair Albanaḡ 7 a lóo uile v'ḡairbair  
 annrin. hUa Neill féin do buil su baile [U]i Ruairce  
 7 naḡ ruḡ rḡ | air éḡeair. Ocur in tḡir do loḡair  
 leo air a t-[ḡ]illuib 7 cairlen innir-rḡeillín do  
 ḡurriḡ doib 7 a m-beḡ ra la, no tḡri, 'ra tḡir. Ocur  
 Maḡ Uibir do éairḡ, moran vaeine, i n-a ceann 7 hUa  
 Neill do é-[ḡ]illuib v'a éḡ su meanmnaḡ.—Duine  
 maí oirḡair, ion, Feiglímíoch, mac ḡilla-ḡairair  
 buibe Mheg Uairair, air caḡearḡ fḡrḡla a aeirḡ,  
 do ḡairbair le Domnall, mac Mheg Uibir 7 le élainn

B 117a

1538. <sup>d</sup>-nyny, MS.<sup>12</sup> C.-N.—See 1450, n. 7.<sup>13</sup> C.-A.—See 1453, n. 4.<sup>14</sup> C.-N.—See [1378], n. 6.<sup>15</sup> Castle. — On the w. of Lough  
 Gara, co. Sl.<sup>16</sup> Moluine. — Of Devenish; Sep. 12.

Eoghan the Red, were taken there and three score more [1538] were slain there, around the son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach and around the grandson of Art, son of Cormac, son of Art of Cuil.—A hosting by O'Raghalligh [northward] to Cnoc-Nin[t]e,<sup>12</sup> at instigation of the daughter of O'Raghalligh and of the sons of Mag Uidhir. The Hill and the town of O'Manchain and Clann-Amhlaim<sup>13</sup> and Cell-Naale<sup>14</sup> were burned by them.—Niall Mor, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, an eminent leader, died this year.—Redmond, son of Colla, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill to Sligech and Sligech was taken by them spiritedly and they went from that against the castle<sup>15</sup> of O'Gara and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough, was slain there with one shot of gun. And great power and sway were got by them over Lower Connacht and they returned to their house[s].—A hosting by Ua Neill at the same time to Fir-Manach and the ordnance of the Foreigners and a party of the Saxons with him. And they went to Inis-sgeillin and that castle was taken by them about the feast of Molaisse<sup>16</sup> and stay of four days was made by them there. And Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye], son of Ua Neill and a company of horse-host and a company of Scots and all their stores were left there. Ua Neill himself went to the town<sup>17</sup> of O'Ruairc, but did not come on spoils. And the territory was burned on the return and the castle of Inis-sgeillin was broken down by them and they were two days, or three, in the territory. And Mag Uidhir came [with] many persons to meet them and Ua Neill returned defiantly to his house.—A person good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Ualraigh the Tawny, after passing a considerable age, was slain by Domnall, son of Mag

<sup>17</sup> Town.—See 1536, n. 3.

Donncharb mánic [U]i Mhanca[1]n oibce sin Launap.  
 Domnall fein do ghabail air namarae 7 tpi mic Donn-  
 charb mánic do mharbad a n-oiðailt in cet mharbta rin.—  
 Cairnchruic mor do tiaeit 'ran airdeor a fepaid-Manac  
 a torrae an foðmair 7 cié mor clochneacta do éur  
 ann 7 gac ní re'n'dain in cié rin do na gortaid, do  
 milleo uile iao.—Sluaḡab leir in iurcír Saxonac  
 gu leé-Caéail 7 mainírtir Thuin do lorgab leo 7  
 cairri' Paspaig 7 Cholaim-éille 7 bhrigoe do bpeé  
 leo 7 deald Chatpina. Ocur in caircín Saxonac do  
 bpeé na deilde leir gu paid[é]e cairléin Duin-a-topoma  
 7 e fein do bul 'rin éairlen 7 poll do beé 'rin cairvel  
 7 in fep rin do éuitim ann tpió mharbail De 7 Catpina  
 7 gan a fír oirin gu re'.—Dealb<sup>s</sup> Muire baile Aea-  
 cruim 7 Cpoé naem baile [U]i bhogga[1]n 7 in baéall írpa  
 do lorgab leirna Saxonacaid in bliabain ri<sup>b</sup>.

B 117b [Cal. 1anair [por<sup>a</sup> Cetain, l. ix<sup>a</sup>]. Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.  
 xxx.<sup>o</sup> ix.<sup>o</sup> Sluaḡab leir húa n-Domnall gu hiecar  
 Connaet 7 gan t-[f]hliuó do no gur'abaidḡ re cir tpi  
 m-bliagan oppa 7 no gu tug re a m-brai[ḡ]oe leir.—  
 Mac Domnall Galloglae do bul a ceann rlieta Aeda  
 [U]i Neill do éogaó air húa Neill 7 Ape, mac Mhic  
 Domnall, do éenam ḡreirri air muinntir Feiglimiú  
 caeic [U]i Neill 7 noenmar, no deicneimar, do doeniú  
 7 tpi heic deḡ do mharbad 7 do lorgab doib. húa

1538. <sup>a</sup> *reliquie* (the Latin), c. m., n. t. (L.) h. <sup>1</sup> See 1539 <sup>b-b</sup>. <sup>s</sup> *image*,  
 as in <sup>o</sup>. <sup>b</sup> On the 8 remaining ll. of this and 11 first ll. of next col.  
 (left bl. by t. h.), Matthew O'Luinín (1539, n. 6) respectively wrote Mac  
 R. of 1588 and obit of 1589, given below.

1539. <sup>a-a</sup> = 1509 <sup>a-a</sup>.

<sup>18</sup> *Dun-a-d.*—Fort of the ridge;  
 Dundrum, co. Down.

<sup>19</sup> *Hole.*—"The vault, or dungeon,

deeply excavated in the rock"  
 (*Top. Dic.* I. 572).

<sup>20</sup> *Image.*—See 1412, n. 4.

Uidhir and by the sons of Donchadh O'Manchain the [1538]  
 [Ui-]Manian, the night of St. Laurence [Aug. 10]. Dom-  
 nall himself was taken on the morrow and three sons of  
 Donchadh the [Ui-] Manian were slain in revenge of that  
 slaying.—A great rumbling quivering came in the air  
 in Fir-Manach in the beginning of Harvest and a great  
 shower of hailstones fell in it, and whatever that shower  
 touched of the crops, they were all destroyed.—A hosting  
 by [Gray] the Saxon Justiciary to Leth-Cathail and the  
 monastery of Down was burned by them and the  
 relics of Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit and the image  
 of Catherine were carried off by them. And the Saxon  
 captain took the image with him to the green of the  
 castle of Dun-a-droma<sup>18</sup> and he himself went into the  
 castle and there was a hole<sup>19</sup> in the castle and that man  
 fell into it through miracles of God and Catherine, with-  
 out tidings of him from that to this.—The image<sup>20</sup> of  
 Mary of the town of Ath-truim and the Holy Cross of  
 Baile-Ui-Bogain<sup>21</sup> and the Staff of Jesus were burned by  
 the Saxons this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 9th of the moon], A.D. 1539. [1539]  
 A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Lower [north] Connacht and  
 he returned not until he exacted tribute of three years  
 from them and until he brought their hostages with  
 him.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas went to meet the  
 descendants of Aedh O'Neill to war on Ua Neill and Ait,  
 son of Mac Domnaill, made a [night-] attack on the people  
 of Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye] O'Neill and 9, or 10,  
 persons and 13 horses were killed and burned by them.  
 Ua Neill mustered his host and marched to Ard-Macha to

<sup>18</sup> *B.-U.-B.*—*Town of O'Bogan* ;  
 Ballyboggan, Meath. The Tax.  
 Bon. VIII. gives the temporalities  
 of the prior [of Augustinian House  
 of the Trinity] of alibagan at £12 ;

the church, at 13s. 4d. (*D. I.*, V.  
 p. 257-66). The relic I have not  
 found mentioned elsewhere.

For the *Staff of Jesus*, see 1072,  
 n. 2.

Neill do éinöl a rluang 7 a tpiall gu hOro-Mača do  
 ðigailt na gpeirri rin. Mac Domnaill do éiačt a  
 ceann [U]i Neill 7 ríč do ðenam rír.—hUa<sup>b</sup> Dom-  
 naill do ðeč a m-baile [U]i Neill po línio na bliaðna<sup>b</sup>.—  
 Peall xpinnna do ðenam a n-Oirgiallaib, ionn, Rub-  
 raíðe [sic], mac Remaínn óig Mheg Mhačgamna, do  
 ðul a Mauniréir Mhuineacáin 7 riuðal aír aš ðrian  
 na močoiréig. ðrian o'a éabairt ara mauniréir  
 amač—7 caprúir-Cúirt do rír—7 a maírbad gu ločtač.  
 Ocuí ar e fein do éaníg amač o'a ðeoin fein ðeir  
 ana[cail].—hUa Neill, ionn, Conn, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí,  
 mic Eoğain, do ðeč po Chairg na bliaðna ra a n-Dun-  
 na-nGall, a m-baile [U]i Domnaill, ionn, a m-baile  
 Mhagnuía, mic Ačda, mic Ačda ruair 7 ríč vai[n]gion  
 do ðenam doib pe čeile pe n-a linn fein po minnaib  
 mauniréir na m-ðhpačar, pa čur pe čeile a n-ačair  
 gač aoin.

B 117o Tuilleč ele do éenam<sup>a</sup> irin m-bliadain po, ionn :  
 Corbmac Mheg [sic] Uíðir, in t-aen mac rúg doč'  
 pearr laí 7 uairle o'a raíðe i n-a comaimíur, do  
 maírbad le n-a lučt lenamína fein, ionn, le Coččad  
 Mac Saírbadain 7 le Muinnir-Dočilen 7 le rličt  
 Ačda, mic Pilib, xxi. vie menir Appilí.—Sluačad  
 leirín iurir Sač[a]nač ar hUa Neill um Dealltaine  
 7 a m-beč o'a oíðe a n-Oro-Mhača 7 rličt Ačda [U]i  
 Neill 7 Mac Domnaill o'iarpač air gan baile a  
 patruin fein do mhilliub, no do loygač 7 in iurir do  
 gačail a comaple iar rin 7 o'rač coeairt do ðenam  
 doib rír hUa Neill.—Semar, mac Tomair, mic Corpmac

1539. <sup>b</sup> Also given (with hU for l and ra after bliadna) one  
 line higher up, on 117a, before Deall item of 1538. A stroke was  
 drawn through to denote it was misplaced. <sup>c</sup> Some letters were cut off  
 in trimming the edge.

1539. <sup>1</sup> Town.—Dungannon. O'Donnell went to make peace with O'Neill.

avenge that attack. Mac Domnaill went to meet Ua Neill and made peace with him.—Ua Domnaill was in the town<sup>1</sup> of Ua Neill about the beginning<sup>2</sup> of Lent of the year.—Foul treachery was done in Oirghialla: to wit, Rughraidhe, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna junior, went into the monastery of Muinechan, whilst Brian of the early-rising was to make a [raid-]march on him.<sup>3</sup> Brian took him from the monastery out—and he had gossiped with him—and slew him wickedly. And it was he himself that came out of his own will, after safety [being promised].—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, was, about the Easter of this year, in Dun-na-Gall, in the town of Ua Domnaill, namely, in the town of Maghnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red and firm peace was made by them with each other for their own time on the relics of the monastery of the Friars, to aid one another against every one.

More was done in this year, to wit: Cormac Mag Uidhir, the unique son of a king that, of those who were in the same time as he, was best of hand and nobleness, was slain by his own retinue, namely, by Cobhtach Mac Samradhain and by the Muintir-Dobhilen and by the descendants of Aedh, son of Philip, the 26th day of the month of April.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary against Ua Neill about May Day and they were two nights in Ard-Macha and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill asked of him not to destroy, or to burn, the town of his own patron and the Justiciary took their advice after that and truce of a fortnight was made by them with Ua Neill.—James, son of Thomas, son of Cormac Mag Uidhir, was slain by the black Gillie, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan and by

<sup>1</sup> *Beginning.* — Feb. 19; Eas. (I. E), Ap. 6.

<sup>3</sup> *Whilst—him.*—Lit., and Brian [Mac Mahon] had a march on him;

an idiom signifying indebtedness. B. had been raided by Rury and was bound to raid in return.

Mhes Uíðir, do mharbad leir in Gilla n-ouð, mac Caðail, mic Eoðain 7 le Ruairí, mac Ruðraíde Mhes Uíðir.—Semar, mac Domnall Mhes Uíðir 7 triur d'a mainntir rimul rruir do mharbad le rliet Domnall [U]i Neill 7 le clainn Murchaí.—Domnaemor Mharí-clair do lorgaí etep éeac 7 éampol, ac[et] aen teac in t-íarar. —Torneaí 7 teinnteaí ir mo d'a n-dearuaí riam roime a mí mheabon in t-ðamparaí ro, do mill moran do na goraí 7 do'n blaí.—Piarurur [sic] ruag builep, ion, iarla Uir-Muman, d'hes in bliabain ro.—hUa brian, ion, Concobur, mac Tairg[et] [U]i brian, d'hes in bliabain ro.

B117d[bl.] [Cal.<sup>a</sup> Ian. [por<sup>b</sup> Daruain, L. xx.<sup>b</sup>] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> d.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> Clann [U]i buigill, ion, Concobur 7 Niall ruag, do tuirim pe ceille a n-Érpaí na bliabna ro.—Abb Ar[da]-Maí, ion, Gilla-Patraig O Donnigill, d'hes in bliabain ri.—Graine og, in[gin] [U]i U[í]ginn, ion, ben Feblim[et] [U]i Doiblen, d'hes an bliabain ro.—Seaan, mac Donncaí, mic Remainn Mes Uíðir, do mharbad le Domnall n-glinaí O Neill um feil Patraig na bliabna ro.—Da mac brian, mic Domnall [U]i Neill, ion, Domnall 7 Feblim[et], a n-heg in bliabain ro.—Aeí gnuam[et]a, mac Uilliam, mic an erpuic U[í] Gallcabaí, ion, per lep'tuit O buigill, do mharbad le Clainn-m-buigill.—hUa Neill do tiaeí

1539. <sup>a</sup> Tairg, MS. <sup>b</sup> Here (117c) is written 1539, n. 6.

1540. <sup>a</sup> Before this year (117d) space=19 ll. was left bl. On this M. O'Luinín wrote 1584 and in golla of 1588, given below. <sup>b-b</sup> bl., MS.

<sup>a</sup> *D.-Clair.* — Donnaghmore, 2 miles N.W. of Dungannon. The *Trip.* (P. II.) says Patrick baptized and blessed the Men of Imchlar, leaving them the priest Colman, to whom he gave his book of prayers and a bell. The *Tax. Bon.* VIII. values the church at 1

mark (*D. I. V.* p. 216).

<sup>b</sup> *Died.*—And was succeeded by his brother, Murchadh, *A. L. C.*

<sup>c</sup> After this year is written: Ní mant lem olcur ígubur mac h[U]i Cairíe na cuig buileoga, no íe, ro ar vepet in leabur íi do ígub mo íenatár, ion, Ru-

Ruaidhri, son of Rughraidhe Mag Uidhir.—James, son of [1639] Domnall Mag Uidhir and three of his people with him were slain by the descendants of Domnall O'Neill and by the sons of Murchadh.—Domnach-mor of Magh-clair<sup>4</sup> was burned, both house and church, except the one house of the priest.—Thunder and lightning the greatest that were done ever before [happened] in the middle month [June] of this Summer, which destroyed much of the crops and of the fruit.—Piers Butler the Red, namely, Earl of Ormond, died this year.—Ua Briain, namely, Concobur, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, died<sup>5</sup> this year.<sup>6</sup>

Kalends of Jan. [on Thur., 20th of moon], A.D., 1540. [1540 B.] The sons of O'Baighill, namely, Concobur and Niall the Red, fell<sup>1</sup> by each other in the Spring of this year.—The abbot of Ard-Macha, namely, Gilla-Padraig O'Donghaile,<sup>2</sup> died this year.—Graine junior, daughter of O'Uiginn namely, wife of Feidhlimidh O'Duibhilen, died this year.—John, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Domnall O'Neill of the Glens about the feast of Patrick of this year.—Two sons of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Domnall and Feidhlimidh, died this year.—Aedh the Gloomy, son of William, son of bishop<sup>3</sup> O'Gallchabair, namely, the man by whom fell O'Baighill, was slain by the Clann-Baighill.—Ua Neill went into Fir-Manach and John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was

aróru O Luimin. Míri Mata  
O Luimin. Ocuí tabnáró m t-  
leigpéir benoáct air ar n-an-  
mun apáon. CC.V. 1579. I like  
not the badness with which the  
son of O'Cassidy writes these five,  
or six, folios at end of this book  
which my grandfather, namely,  
Ruaidhri O'Luinin, wrote [Cf.  
(1373), n. 1]. I, Matthew O'Lu-  
inin. And let him who shall read

bestow benison on both our soul[s].  
A.D. 1579.

1540. ! *Fell*.—A fuller account in  
*A. L. C.*

<sup>2</sup> *O'D.*—For the O'Donnellys of  
Ballydonnelly (1631, n. 8), see *O'D.*  
vi. 2426 sq.

<sup>3</sup> *Bishop*. — See 1470, n. 22.  
O'Boyle was slain in the affray  
described in the 18th entry of  
1536, p. 609, *supra*.



B 118a

α Περαιδ-Μαναδ 7 Μαγ Υιθιρ το denam τοιδ το  
 sheaan, mac Con-Connaect Meg Υιθιρ, gan ceo το Gill-  
 Paorais Mag Υιθιρ το bi 'n-a Mag Υιθιρ 7 é a mar-  
 tra moir. Tporgab lae feil Muire moir το πιξνιθ  
 rin.—Seacan, mac Cuinn hUí Domnaill, το μαρβαδ le  
 clainn Mupcáid Mic τ-shuibne na éuaéano an blia-  
 éain r.— | Clann [U]í Domnaill, ιoon, Donncaδ Cair-  
 breδ 7 Eigneéan 7 Seaan Luirg, το éiaét a cento [U]í  
 Domnaill le harpcir in Caluaδ. Ocur na tri Mic  
 Suibne 7 in ra hUa Phirgil 7 hUa Domnaill o'a n-za-  
 bail 7 το cpoéaδ Seaan (ιoon, mic θpian, mic Aob[a]  
 ballaig).—Oeδ Mac Domnaill το vul o'heg.—Tomar  
 Mac Mag[n]urra, ιoon, in τ-Apivael, το vul o'heg.—  
 Plais το beé α n-Apva Muinntipe-Luinin 7 Neime  
 O Luinin o'eg 7 a bean 7 clann.—Pilib og, mac Pilib,  
 mic θpian 7 mac Neill gairb [U]í Domnaill το éiaét  
 ap cpeit [sic] α Muinotip-Feodaéa[.]n 7 Oo[m]hnaill  
 óg hUa Ooiblen 7 clann Copmaic Mic AImunain το  
 cpoéaδ τοιδ 7 daine maite uairle το μαρβαδ leo,  
 ιoon, Toppaelbaé, mac Tomair maeil Mic Sa[m]raéain  
 7 Pep-dorca, mac Aob[a], mic Tomair cetna, το μαρ-  
 baδ ann.—O Ooéapraig το vul o'heg an bliadain ro,  
 ιoon, Seapailt, mac Domnaill, mic Peiolim[te] [U]í  
 Ooéapraig 7 O Ooéapraig το denam o'Pheib[te]lim[te],  
 mac Conc[uδ]uir cappraig.—Sluaéaδ το denam leir  
 hUa n-Domnaill 7 leir hUa Neill docum Gall 7 bailte  
 το bpiptó [sic] τοιδ ann, ιoon, baile Aéa-ria 7 an Uairh.  
 Ocur an rluaé Zhoidel το pilliud 7 porlongport το  
 gabail α Pepn-maé. Ocur an Zhuytir Saxanaé 7  
 maite Gall o'a leanmain<sup>d</sup> 7 bpiptó ap na tairnaib

1540. <sup>o</sup>l. m., t. h. <sup>d</sup>δ above, t. h., to show aspiration of m.

<sup>d</sup> *Na Tuath*.—Of the territories;  
 Na Doe (phonetic form=*Na d*.  
*Tuath*, the eclipsing *d* silencing *t*):

part. of Tullaghobegley, Raymain-  
 tardoney, Clondahorkey and Me-  
 vagh, in Kilmacr. bar., co. Don.

made Mag Uidhir by them, without leave of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, who was [the] Mag Uidhir and [at the time] in great suffering [of illness]. On the vigil [Mar. 24] of the day of the great feast of Mary that was done.—Jacques, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibne na Tuath<sup>4</sup> this year.—The sons of Ua Domnaill—namely, Donchadh the Car-brian and Eignechan—and John of [Magh-] Luirg went against [the] Ua Domnaill, at request of the Calbach.<sup>5</sup> And the three Mac Suibnes and the two Ua Firghils and Ua Domnaill took them and hung [said] John (namely, son of Brian, son of Aedh the Freckled).—Aedh Mac Domnaill died.—Thomas Mac Magnusa, namely, the Official,<sup>6</sup> died.—There was a plague in the Ard of Muintir-Luinin and Nehemias O'Luinin and his wife and his children died.—Philip<sup>7</sup> junior, son of Philip, son of Brian and the son of Niall O'Domnaill the Rough went on raid into Muintir-Peodachain and Domnall Ua Doibhilen junior, and the sons of Cormac Mac Almunain were hung by them, and good noble persons, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain the Bald and Fer-dorcha, son of Aodh, son of the same Thomas, were slain there by them.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh O'Dochartaigh, died this year and Feidhlimidh, son of Concobur Carrach, was made O'Dochartaigh.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill and by Ua Neill against the Foreigners and towns, namely, the town of Ath-ria<sup>8</sup> and the Cave,<sup>9</sup> were broken down by them. And the host of the Gaidhil turned and took up an encampment in Fern-magh. And the Saxon Justiciary [Lord Gray] and the

<sup>4</sup> *Calbach*. — Third brother of Manus, the O'Donnell.

<sup>5</sup> *Official*.—Of deanery of Lough Erne. Cf. 1498, n. 7. He was grandson of the Compiler.

<sup>7</sup> *Philip*.—Maguire.

<sup>8</sup> *Ath-ria*. — Read: *Ath-Fhir-diadh*; Ardee, co. Louth.

<sup>9</sup> *Cave*. — I.e., Drogheda. See O'D. i. 497.

Goibelač 7 moran loi[n]o 7 o'eoail Gall fein do buain  
uib anō. Ocuſ Mac Conguſa do marbač anō 7 Mac  
Maelcraide, ion, Gilla-Patruis 7 Mael-Muire  
meirgač, mac Eogain ruaič Mic Shuibne, do marbač  
for anō.—Niall og húa buigill do marbač le Con-  
cubur, mac [U]i buigill.—Dunvapa Mac Caba, ion,  
mac in Gilla buič Mic Caba, ion, conſubal  
rličta Pilib Meſ Uibir, o'heſ in bliathain ſo.—Mac  
Saſſraſain do marbač a ſeall an bliathain ſo 7  
h[Al]i[n]e' do ruſač i n-a inač.—húa Capuē' o'heſ in  
bliathain ſi, ion, Gilla-na-naem<sup>1</sup>, ollum rličta Pilib  
Meſ Uibir.—Da mac Aloa meſſi [U]i Neill, ion,  
Conn, mac Aloa 7 Domnall ſainečair, do marbač ſe  
Macc<sup>h</sup> Uibelin<sup>h</sup>, ion, Ruſſan [sic] Macc<sup>h</sup> Uibelin<sup>h</sup>, a  
taeč aſor do ſel-ſerſi 7 e a n-oul ar ruſbal a n-  
B 118b Alro Ulač 7 iatran ar | m-beč a toſaibečt ſair<sup>1</sup>. . .

[Cal. 1an. [ſor<sup>h</sup> Sačarn L 1.<sup>o</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> o.<sup>o</sup>  
xl.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> Ruaičſi bacač O Neill, ion, mac Enri ois, mic  
Enri móir, mic Eogain, mic Neill ois, ion, in ſer do  
marč Coin-Connačt, mac Enri, mic Eogain, a ſeall, a  
heſ an bliathain ſo.—Ruaičſi O Capruē, ion, ar-  
ſečain Cločair, o'heſ in bliathain ſo. Ocuſ iſ é do  
ſerſi in lebup ſa ppo maiori pſſe. Neč bui lan do  
echna i n-gač uile elathain co haumſi a eirſečta, eſer  
ſiſeč 7 ſiaſačt, ſiſiſeč 7 ſellſaime.

1540. \* bl. = 3 letters between h and ne. <sup>1</sup> Kco, MS. \* -ar- (by mis-  
take) for -na-, MS. <sup>h-h</sup> Mac Cu-, MS. <sup>1</sup> End of this and all, except am  
ar at beginning of next line illeg. Bl. follows, on which M. O'Luin  
wrote entries of 1549, 1551, and húa Con- of 1588, given below.

1541. \*\* = 1509 \*\*.

<sup>10</sup> Defeated. — At Belahoe (near  
Lake B., on the river Lagan, be-  
tween Louth and Mon. co.), *A. L.*  
*C.*, A.D. 1539.

<sup>11</sup> Niall, etc.—Another version of

first entry of this year.

<sup>12</sup> Next.—The western, or Fer-  
managh, side.

<sup>13</sup> Bel-F.—See 1476, n. 4. The  
march upon and slaying of the sons

nobles of the Foreigners followed them and defeated<sup>10</sup> the lords of the Gaidhil and much provision and chattel of the Foreigners themselves was wrested from them there. [1540]  
 And Mag Aenghusa was slain there and Mac Maelcraibhe, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Mael-Mure the Brusque, the son of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, were slain there also.—Niall<sup>11</sup> Ua Baighill junior, was slain by Concubur, son of Ua Baighill.—Dundara Mac Caba, namely, son of the black Gillie Mac Caba, namely, constable of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Samradhain was slain in treachery this year and Aithne was made king in his stead.—Ua Casside, namely, Gilla-na-naem, ollam of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Two sons of Aodh O'Neill the Brusque, namely, Conn, son of Aodh and Domnall the Manly, were slain by Mac Uibilin, namely, Rughradh Mac Uibilin, on the next<sup>12</sup> side of Bel-Fersti<sup>13</sup> and [it happened thus:] he was going on a [raid]-march into the Ard of Ulidia and they were pursuing him. . . .

Kalends of Jan. [on Saturday, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1541]  
 1541. Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lane, namely, son of Henry junior, son of Henry Mor, son of Eogan, son of Niall junior, that is, the man that slew<sup>1</sup> Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, in treachery, died this year.—Ruaidhri O'Casside, namely, archdeacon of Clochar, died this year. And it he that wrote THIS BOOK<sup>2</sup> for the greater part. One who was full of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, to the time of his death [was he].

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by Mac Quillin are given in *A. L. C.* at 1541.

1541. <sup>1</sup> *Slew*.—1493 (3rd entry). The meaning is that Rury dealt the

fatal blow to his uncle.

<sup>2</sup> *This Book*.—The B copy. He also wrote a Register of Clogher diocese in 1525 (Ware 187).

[Kal. 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Domnač, L. xi.<sup>a</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> i[<sup>1</sup>.]<sup>b</sup>

B 118d [Kal.<sup>a</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Luan, L. xxi., Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup>]

B 118b [Kal.<sup>a</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Maipe, L. xxi.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> xl.<sup>o</sup> 9<sup>o</sup>. Ziolla spuamm[č]a O Flannaga[i]n, ioon, mac<sup>o</sup> Alođa, mic in peppuin lnnri, moptuur ert. Ocur tabpač in t-i leiſper benoáčť por [a] annuin.

[Kal.<sup>a</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Oarobain, L. xxi.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> l.<sup>o</sup> i.<sup>o</sup> Perpun lnnri, ioon, Emunn O Flannaga[i]n, neoč vo bí lán v'inoſcne 7 v'ealačbain 7 va ȝač uile t-ſučalcin aipcena 7 vo bo maič teač ačbeč, a éȝ in bliáčbain ri.

A 77a [b.] Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> lx.<sup>o</sup> iii.<sup>o</sup> Tomar, mac Olıſper, mic Ȝepóio ıarlıa, per a aorıa vob' ſepri lám 7 vaonaáčť vo Ȝhallaič Erenn, v'ſaȝbail baiſ an bliáčbain ri. Ocur ıſ voileč v'aor eláčna Erenn in báſ ri.

B 117b [b.] [Kal.<sup>a</sup> 1anair [por<sup>b</sup> Aine, L. xi.<sup>b</sup>.], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> Ingean Con-Connaáčť, mic Con-Connaáčť eilı, v'eg: bean deſearcač, veiȝeinıȝ ne bočťaib De 7 ne vamaib 7 ne cl[i]araiſ 7 ne [veoraič]uib 7 ne ȝnačȝeaȝeačaiſ, ne ſileoaiſ 7 ne ollamuib, ne ȝac vaine v'ar'ȝnač be[čť aȝ] cuinocıo v'ıarraiȝ ar ſeač Eriann [sic].—bar [mačť] la Onȝa 7 ačſıve, vo ſeıſ cſeıtaıȝta Cataılce, v'ſaȝail vı. Ocur ȝo deapnaıȝ Dia tſocaiſe ar a hanmuın, o ven[č]ar ſe riı ar meıo a ȝıompač. İoon, bean Đııann, meıc Alođa óıȝ Meȝ Mač[nıſı].

1542. <sup>a</sup>= 1509<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b</sup> 5 ll. (rest of oel.) bl. 118c was left bl. 8 ll. from top, M. O'Luinin wrote: Kal. 1an. M.<sup>o</sup> cccc. lxxx.<sup>o</sup> viii.<sup>o</sup>, but no entry.

1543. <sup>a</sup> 118d, except Kal. 1an., about 19 ll. down, was left bl.

1549. <sup>a</sup> See 1540<sup>1</sup>. <sup>b</sup>= 1509<sup>a</sup>. <sup>c</sup> Aloč, mac, with line drawn through, before mac in text.

1551. <sup>a</sup> See 1540<sup>1</sup>. <sup>b</sup>= 1509<sup>a</sup>.

1564. <sup>a</sup> After [1375] by coarse n. t. h.

1580. <sup>a</sup> See 1538<sup>b</sup>. <sup>b</sup>= 1509<sup>a</sup>. <sup>c</sup> Erased.

Kalends of Jan. [on Sun., 12th of moon], A.D. 1542. [1542]

Kalends of Jan. [on Mon., 23rd of moon], A.D. 1543. [1543]

Kalends of Jan. [on Tues., 29th of moon], A.D. 1549. [1549]  
The gloomy Gillie O'Flannagain, namely, son of Aodh, son of the parson of Inis,<sup>1</sup> died. And he that shall read let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thur., 21st of moon], A.D. 1551. [1551]  
The parson of Inis, namely, Edmond O'Flannagain, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of every virtue beside and kept a good guest-house, died this year.

A.D. 1564. Thomas, son of Oliver,<sup>1</sup> son of Earl Gerald, [1564 B.] the man of his time that was best of hand and humanity of the Foreigners of Ireland, died this year. And sad for the learned folk of Ireland is that death.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 12th of moon], A.D. 1580. [1580 B.]  
The daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht [Maguire], died: an excellent woman, charitable, truly hospitable to the poor of God and to [bardic] bands and retinues and to pilgrims and to permanent beggars, to erudite and to ollams, to every one of those that were wont to be seeking largess throughout Ireland. She obtained a [good] death with Unction and penance, according to the Catholic Faith. And may God do mercy on her soul, as He will do that for the amount of one's [good] deeds. Namely, wife of Brian, son of Aodh Mag Maghnusa junior [was she].

1549. <sup>1</sup> *Inis*.—See 1450, n. 7.

1564. <sup>1</sup> *Oliver*.—Executed in 1537, *sup.* (Cf. 1536, n. 7.) He lived at Killeigh, King's co. and married

Meve, da. of the Cathair O'Conor Faly named in the last entry, but 2, of 1493. The male issue is extinct. *E. of K.* 79.

B117d[b.] |Cal.<sup>h</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Domnač, l. xiiii.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> iiii.<sup>o</sup> Drián, mac Donnčaiḃ Mes Uíðir, in mac riğ vob' řepř eineač 7 enğnaḃ, gal 7 gairceḃ 7 vob' řepř aične ap gač n-ealaḃain, a eḡ in bliḃain ři. Ocuř tabpaḃ in t-ı leiğřep benḃačt aip [a] annuin.

B 107d |Cal.<sup>h</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Cetain, l. x.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini 1586. Xx. ui. lá vo ři October, eoğan ulltač, mac an Doc-tura, řoon, Donnčaiḃ, mac eoğain, v'heḡ an bliḃain ři : én oirḃe 7 én řaóı Eipenn ře leiğřir.

B 117a[b.] |Cal.<sup>h</sup> 1an. [por<sup>b</sup> Aine, l. ii.<sup>b</sup>], Anno Domini M.<sup>o</sup> v.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 8.<sup>o</sup> Mac Remuinn Dreibřneniğ [sic] Mes Uíðir vo marbaḃ eirḃe va řeil Muirḃe, řoon, ġiolla-řaorag. Ocuř a vol ře Mağ Uíðir vo řoime řin 7 a tuirḃim ře řluag [u]ı Domnaill: řoon, řaóı biaḃaiğ 7 řear tige-aiğeaḃ 7 vuirne vo cornum a cuir vo'n tíř i nn-gač en ceim, mar ta ceannur-řeaḃna 7 vol a ceann řaxanač

B 117d gač ře la ap řon an tḃpe.— | 1 n ġiolla v u ḃ, mac řeáin, mic řilib Mes Uíðir, vo marbaḃ v'aon orčor péiléir lé řaxanačaiḃ vo bí aḡ Oirğiallaiḃ, ap n-vol vo mac Mes U[ı]ðir, řoon, Aóḃ, mac Con-Connačt, mic Con-Connačt, mic Con-Connačt, ap cpeič orpa. Ocuř bḃirḃeḃ ap Oirğiallaiḃ 7 ap řaxanačaiḃ vuirḃ, gaḃ vuirḃ-báil vuirḃ řein, ačt in vuirne maič, uarál řin, řoon, mac

B 118b řeáain.— | hUa<sup>d</sup> Concuḃair řliğiğ, řoon, 'Domnaill, mac Thaioḡ, mic Cačail óiḡ hUı Concuḃair, [vo] eḡ in bliḃain ři.

1584. \* See 1540<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1509<sup>a-a</sup>. Luni-solar notation of 1584-8 is Gregorian.

1586. \* See 1521<sup>a</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1509<sup>a-a</sup>.

1588. \* See 1538<sup>b</sup>. <sup>b-b</sup> = 1509<sup>a-a</sup>. \* See 1540<sup>a</sup> <sup>d</sup> See 1540<sup>i</sup>. The notation is: Kl. iann. Anno [sic] 'Di. M.<sup>o</sup> ccccc.<sup>o</sup> lxxx.<sup>o</sup> 8.<sup>o</sup>.

1584. <sup>i</sup> *Kalends, etc.*—In Astle's *Origin of Writing* (London, 1784), this obit is no. 16 in Pl. XXII. The letter-press, with two exceptions, is accurate. The translation

is: Brian Mac Donchu Mac Guire, a noble and valiant prince and skilled in all sciences, died. Let the reader pray for his soul [!]

(END OF VOL. III.)

Kalends of Jan.<sup>1</sup> [on Sun., 18th of moon], A.D. 1584. [1584 B.] Brian, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, the son of a king that was of best hospitality and prowess, spirit and bravery and was of best knowledge of every science, died this year. And he that shall read, let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 10th of moon], A.D. 1586. The [1586] 26th day of the month of October, Eoghan Ulltach, son of the doctor,<sup>1</sup> namely, Donchadh, son of Eoghan, unique preceptor and unique sage of Ireland in healing, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 2nd of moon], A.D. 1588. The [1588 B.] son of Redmond Mag Uidhir the Brefnian, namely, Gilla-Padraig, was slain between the two feasts<sup>1</sup> of Mary. And [it happened thus:] he went with Mag Uidhir before that and fell by the host of O'Domnaill. Namely, an eminent hospitaller<sup>2</sup> and a man who kept a guest-house and a person who defended his part of the territory in every way, such as leadership and going against Foreigners every other day for the sake of the territory [was he].—The black Gillie, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by one shot of bullet by the Saxons whom the Oirgiallians had,<sup>3</sup> on the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aodh, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, going on raid on them. And they defeated the Oirgiallians and the Saxons without injury to themselves, except that good noble man, namely, the son of John.—Ua Concubhair of Sligeach, namely Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Ua Concubhair junior, died<sup>4</sup> this year.

1586. <sup>1</sup> Doctor.—“Eoghan Ulltach, the best leech that was in Ireland, died,” A. L. C.

1588. <sup>1</sup> Two feasts.—Apparently, Aug. 15 and Sep. 8.

<sup>2</sup> Hospitaller.—See 1177, n. 10.

<sup>3</sup> Was-had.—“Was killed by a

bullet shot by a Saxon (Englishman), a hireling of the Oirgiallaachs in Ulster” (Astle, *loc. cit.*; in which the obit is no. 17 of Pl. XXII.).

<sup>4</sup> Died.—In Sligo, Little Christmas Night, A. L. C.



## CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

### VOL. II.

- P. 268, n. 2, for Civita Veechia read Viterbo.  
 „ 281, „ 2, insert adjoining the part of Ulster before where.  
 „ 307, „ 5, add: In a Rescript of Innocent IV. (July 15, 1251), respecting collation of a benefice in Maestricht diocese, the archbishop is one of the petitioners (*Calendar of Papal Registers*, 1893, I. p. 272).  
 P. 395, n. 5, for 1389, read 1378.  
 „ 554, „ 5, In the O'Grady pedigree (L. Ba., p. 190c, l. 44), the last named is *John, archbishop* [the compilation was thus made during his incumbency of Tuam], son of [the next preceding on the list] *John, archbishop* [of Cashel, 1332-45]. This identifies the senior with the *sub-diaconus* of the Papal dispensation and removes the doubt expressed respecting the junior. Whilst Treasurer of Cashel, the father was one of the two deputed (May 4, 1330) to give the pallium to [his immediate predecessor] Walter [le Rede, 1330-2] (Theiner, p. 250-1).

### VOL. III.

- P. 15, l. 6  
 „ 95, „ 24  
 „ 146, „ 28  
 „ 147, ll. 15, 18  
 „ 161, l. 7,  
 „ 227, ll. 30, 32 } for superior read coarb.  
 „ 18, „ 2, 4, 8, dele the hyphen.  
 „ 21, l. 17,  
 „ 173, ll. 22, 28 } for into read from.  
 „ 25, „ 15, for by them „ of them, and place after portion.  
 „ 33, n. 1, add: The present form is Nestor.  
 „ 37, l. 1, for to go read [to go].  
 „ 38, „ 7, „ Epenn „ Epenn.  
 „ n. 16, „ 1308 „ 1398.  
 „ 44, „ 7, „ seventh „ eighth.  
 „ 47, l. 1, „ The son of Maghnus read Mac Maghnusa.  
 „ 48, „ 26, „ dele 1403.  
 „ „ 31, „ 1404 read 1403.  
 „ 60, „ 8, „ Dneipne } read Dneipne.  
 „ 168, „ 16, „ Dneipne }  
 „ 66, n. 4, „ 1311 „ 1411.  
 „ 101, l. 3, „ was „ was<sup>9</sup>.

# CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

- P. 102, l. 6, for *hūa* read *hūi*.  
 „ „ 15, „ *as* „ *as*.  
 „ 105, „ 17, „ abbot „ coarb.  
 „ 130, „ 25, „ *leo* „ *leo*.  
 „ 134, „ 28, „ *d* „ prefixed.  
 „ „ 29, „ *od* „ God.  
 „ 136, „ 17, „ *hūa* „ *hūa*.  
 „ 142, „ 29, „ *-ġ* A „ *-ō* B.  
 „ „ 34, „ *rd* „ lord.  
 „ 150, „ 33, and thenceforth, for 1403<sup>1-1</sup> read 1402<sup>1-1</sup>.  
 „ 152, l. 19, for *mac Mīa* read *mac Mīc*.  
 „ 154, „ 31, „ *—eang* „ *eang—*.  
 „ „ 32, „ *=* „ *!—*.  
 „ 156, „ 30, add A ; text, B to 1438<sup>k-k</sup>.  
 „ 157, n. 5, for F. M. read M. F.  
 „ 165, „ 2, „ A q „ A p, and add : cf. p. 96 C, *ib*.  
 „ 167, „ 9, add : *Top. Dic. s. v. Tomregan*, II, 637.  
 „ 170, l. 2, for *roon* read *roon*.  
 „ 176, „ 9, *dele* *oo* *oul*.  
 „ „ 11, for *a* read *7 a*.  
 „ 178, „ 6, „ B 86a read B 86d.  
 „ 182, „ 19, „ *o'eiḡ* „ *o'eiḡ*.  
 „ 184, „ 27, „ *=* „ *—*.  
 „ 190, „ 2, *moḡ* is omitted in A.  
 „ „ 19 (A) for *Ruap coo* read *Ruap co*.  
 „ „ 21 (B) „ *Catū* „ *Catū*.  
 „ 194, „ 9, „ B 89b „ B 87b.  
 „ „ 20, „ *m* „ *m*.  
 „ 198, „ 28, „ *Tarōḡ* „ *Tarōḡ*.  
 „ 202, „ 25, „ 1460 „ 1461 and place date and note \*\* under  
 l. 27.  
 „ n. 7, „ 1256 „ 1156.  
 „ 206, l. 18, „ *ḡuam* „ *ḡuam*.  
 „ 208, „ 4, add : The inscription is : *Math. us O'Dubagan hoc opus fecit*  
*Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, Priori de Daminis, A.D. 1449*  
*(Top. Dic. s. v. Devenish, I. 459).*  
 „ 212, „ 5, for *maabāḡ* read *maḡbāḡ*.  
 „ 219, „ 22, „ *Mathgamana* read *Mathgamna*.  
 „ 220, n. c, „ B „ ad., B.  
 „ 224, l. 11, „ *Ōeō* „ *Ōeō*.  
 „ 228, „ 23, „ *clann* „ *clann*.  
 „ 230, „ 1, „ *oo* „ *oo*.  
 „ 232, n. 12, „ west „ east.

# CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA

- P. 233, l. 10, *for was read were.*
- „ 236, „ 23, „ Διαρματα *read* Διαρματα.
- „ „ 31, „ 1394 „ 1394<sup>tt</sup>.
- „ 248, „ 28, „ άίξ „ όίξ.
- „ 254, „ 11, „ το „ το<sup>ς</sup>,
- „ 256, „ 19, „ ρερ ρυαιρ<sup>ς</sup> „ ρερ<sup>ς</sup> ρυαιρ<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 258, n. 3, „ Connacht „ Fermanagh.
- „ 260, l. 21, „ Uíóir „ Uíóir<sup>t</sup>.
- „ 262, „ 12, „ ríb „ rí.
- „ 268, „ 4, } See p. 577, n. 2.
- „ 267, „ 5, }
- „ 266, „ 11, *for 7<sup>o</sup> read 7.*
- „ 272, „ 12, „ απαλε *read* απαλε<sup>t</sup>.
- „ 274, „ 8, „ —Πεοθαάιν *read* Πεοθαάιν<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ „ 17, „ ρειν „ ρειν<sup>b</sup>.
- „ „ 30, „ <sup>a</sup> „ <sup>a</sup>.
- „ 276, „ 29, *dele* <sup>7</sup>.
- „ „ 31, *for ρυαιρ<sup>ς</sup> read* ρυαιρ<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 284, „ 12, *dele* <sup>1</sup>.
- „ 287, „ 7, *for 3 read 8.*
- „ 288, „ 1, „ Ηοολαιξ *read* Ηοολαιξ.
- „ „ 2, „ α „ α<sup>t</sup>.
- „ „ 16, „ ιν<sup>b</sup> „ ιν<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 290, „ 7, *dele* <sup>m</sup>.
- „ „ 30, *for* mic „ mic<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 300, „ 34, *insert* <sup>a-d</sup> om., A *after* B.
- „ 312, „ 17, „ <sup>b</sup> *after* cειννρεαλαιξ.
- „ „ 22, „ ι „ um.
- „ „ 29, „ <sup>1</sup> *before* πο.
- „ 320, „ 2, *for* ιαξαρηταιν<sup>ς</sup> *read* ιαξαρηταιν<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 324, „ 25, „ ειλι „ ειλι [sic].
- „ 332, „ 29, *read* μαρηβαρ | λε<sup>t</sup> n-α οερηραταιρι.
- „ 334, „ 1, „ ρελονιελ.
- „ 338, „ 16, „ coilleó<sup>t</sup>.
- „ 346, „ 11, „ ρα<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 374, „ 32, „ <sup>4</sup> -ι, A.
- „ 419, „ 12, *for* son *read* grandson.
- „ 424, „ 23, *read* Σοφφραιξ.
- „ 434, „ 7, „ ρειγγιη<sup>ς</sup>.
- „ 442, „ 20, „ mac 7<sup>a</sup>.
- „ 444, „ 3, *for* ρλυαξ *read* ρλυαξ.
- „ „ 29, „ Μας „ Μες.
- „ 452, „ 12, *read* ο'ηγ<sup>t</sup>.—Ruξραιθε<sup>t</sup>, mac <sup>1</sup> Μες Matzanna <sup>2</sup>.

# CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 452, l. 14, *read*  $\kappa\lambda\alpha\iota\nu\eta\delta^{\delta}\ \mu\epsilon\gamma^{\mu}\ \alpha\epsilon\nu\sigma\upsilon\rho\alpha^{\mu}$ .

„ „ 20, „  $\mu\omicron\iota\eta\eta^{\delta}\delta^{\delta}$ .

„ „ 23, „  $\gamma^{\gamma}\delta^{\delta}\delta^{\delta}$ .

„ „ 32, *for*  $\delta^{\delta}\delta^{\delta}$  *read*  $\delta^{\delta}\delta^{\delta}$ .

„ 462, „ 7, *dele*  $\delta^{\delta}$  *and* (l. 30) n. 6.

„ 464, n. 4, *for* 8 *read* 9.

„ 468, l. 15, *read*  $\eta\eta\delta^{\delta}$ .

„ 479, n. 3, *for* 13 *read* 20.

„ 493, l. 34, „  $\rho\epsilon\delta$  *read* *escaped*.

„ 498, „ 26, „  $[\eta\text{-}\alpha\gamma\alpha\rho\delta^{\delta}]$  *read*  $[\eta\text{-}\alpha\mu\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\omicron\mu\delta^{\delta}]$ .

„ 609, „ 35, „  $\alpha\lambda$  „  $\rho\alpha\pi\alpha\lambda$ .

„ 610, „ 26, „  $\alpha\eta\eta\alpha$  „  $\sigma\eta\eta\alpha$ .

„ 530, *dele* n. 4 *and substitute*: Alexander III. (1159–81) granted the whole year in which St. James's Day (July 25) should fall on Sunday to be Jubilee at Compostella (Ferraris: *Prompta Bibliotheca*, s. v. *Jubilaeum*, no. 5). The concession thus took effect four times in every 28 years (when the Dominical Letters were DE or C). Hence the pilgrimages of this year and 1428, *supra*.

„ 539, ll. 28–9, *for* *pretends* *read* *pretended*.

„ 543, l. 2, „ *taken* „ *cut off*.

„ 545, „ 3, „ *Friday* „ *vigil* [*lit. fast*].

Aug. 15 fell on Friday in 1522.

„ 599, ll. 31–4, „  $\text{-}\nu\alpha\delta[\text{at}]$  *read*  $\text{-}\nu[\text{adh}]\delta$ .

„ 614, n. 2, „ *heights* „ *height*.

„ 618, l. 9, *place* B 116c *on left margin*.

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